The New-York Times.

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SAVANNAH.

From Sherman's Army Direct.

ARRIVAL OF A SCOUT AT PORT ROYAL

He Left the Army on the 9th Ten Miles from Savannah.

Sherman Advancing to Attack on the 10th.

Heavy Cannonading Heard on That Day.

The Army in the Highest Spirits.

It Has Met No Resistance on the March.

It Lives on the Country and Accumulates Supplies.

Communication Opened With the Fleet.

Interesting Dispatch from General Howard.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Foster to Gen. Halleck.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

Hilton Head, S. C., Monday, Dec. 12, 1864,
via Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

To Major-Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

General: Capt. Duncan, of Gen. Howard's Scouts, has just come in from Gen. Howard, having descended the Ogeechee River in a small boat. He left the army on the evening of the 9th. Gen. Sherman's whole army was then within ten miles of Savannah, advancing to attack it.

The enemy's works, five miles from the city, were probably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction.

Capt. Duncan represents the army to be in the best spirits possible, and the most excellent condition. Very little opposition had been met with on the march, as the enemy could not tell what routes were to be taken.

The army has lived off the country, and has accumulated a considerable number of horses and cattle. It was also well supplied. The following is a copy of the dispatch brought by Captain Duncan:

Headquarters Army of the Tennessee,
Near Savannah Canal, Dec. 9, 1864.

To the Commander of the United States Naval Forces in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga.:

"Sir: We have met with perfect success thus far. The troops are in fine spirits, and near by.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD.
Maj.-Gen. Commanding.
Right Wing of the Army.

Another dispatch brought by Capt. Duncan, directed to the Signal Officer of the fleet, from Gen. Howard's Chief Signal Officer, requests a good lookout to be kept for signals.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. G. FOSTER,
Major-General Commanding.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Arago at Fortress Monroe—Important Reports via Port Royal—Encouraging Progress of the Army—The Railroads all Destroyed—The Sources of Rebel Supplies Cut Off.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Dec. 13.

The steamship *Arago*, Capt. Gadsden, arrived here last evening, having in tow the United States gunboat *Augusta*, broken down from Port Royal with mails, passengers and important dispatches from Gen. Foster, commanding the Department of the South.

The latest advices from Sherman at the time the *Arago* left on the 8th, was that his advance troops, comprising mostly cavalry and light artillery, had reached a point forty miles from Savannah, and was steadily feeling his way toward the latter town with every prospect of capturing it with very little loss to his army. He had succeeded in severing the railway communication leading to and from Savannah, and had cut off the most important routes of supplies for the troops that were hastily assembled for the defence of the city.

The bombardment of Charleston had been suspended, and Col. Mulford was rapidly pushing forward his arrangements for the exchange of the residue of Union prisoners in the hands of the rebels at that city.

The most intense consternation is said by our men recently exchanged to prevail not only in Savannah, where the authorities were hourly expecting to hear the thunder of the guns of Sherman's van guard, but also in Charleston, where the fears of the populace are with great difficulty allayed, so great is their dread that that city may be the object of Sherman's campaign.

The exchange of prisoners is progressing very favorably, considering the state of affairs at Charleston, and no doubts are entertained that Col. Mulford will fill the remaining vessels of his fleet with released men.

The rebel authorities allow no papers to be exchanged, so that it is almost impossible to obtain any idea of Gen. Sherman's situation or progress, or next probable point of attack.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of the 6th, has the following and only item of intelligence respecting the movements of Gen. Sherman:

"Latest from Sherman.—By our telegrams it will be seen that Wheeler had a successful encounter with part of Sherman's force on Sunday last. The troops that engaged Wheeler were probably the rear guard of the Yankee column. At last accounts, Sherman's advance is reported to have occupied Station No. 6, on the Central Railroad, about sixty miles from Savannah, and was still moving in the direction of that city. We get the following items from the Savannah *Republican* of yesterday morning:

Sherman's army is proving a scourage wherever it goes. No attention is paid by his troops to the general order at the outset of his expedition. Throughout the whole line of march the country is desolated by pillage and fire. We trust a righteous detribution awaits the vandals.

A gentleman who reached here yesterday from the up-country, reports that he crossed a Yankee telegraph wire, running through the swamp in the direction of the Savannah River. The other end reached probably to their camp above Millen. He tried hard to break it, but did not succeed, having no convenience at hand for that purpose. Our informant says the country in the rear of Sherman's army is literally swarming with deserters and stragglers, who are either begging at or pillaging every house. He thinks an active regiment of cavalry would be able to pick up a thousand of these cutthroats per day. He was a prisoner for one day in the midst of the Yankee army. He says many of the officers and men are disgusted with the expedition and the war, and openly express their desire for peace. He heard a Lieutenant say, if he had his pay, he would break his sword to pieces, and go home, perfectly satisfied to have the independence of the Confederacy acknowledged. Sherman had with him 300 or 400 negro men and boys, but no women or small children. They were unarmed, merely marched along with the Yankees, and were frequently leaving and going home. The Yankee officers spoke freely of their plans. They said Sherman did not intend to risk an engagement, as he had no ammunition to spare. They seemed to content to make their way peacefully to the coast at the most practicable point, without a fight."

NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The Rebels Report Him in Close Proximity to Savannah, and Marching on—Beauregard in Command of the City.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Richmond papers of Monday last are received. They report Gen. Sherman to be moving on, and in close proximity to Savannah.

Gen. Beauregard is in command of the defences of the city, assisted by Gens. Hardee, Smith, and probably Taylor.

A battle, the rebel papers say, may be progressing to-day, and they express themselves as confident of success.

Gen. Bragg was in Augusta at last accounts.

[This dispatch, it will be observed, does not give as late, by one day, as that embodied in Gen. Grant's telegram, published yesterdoy morning.—Ed. Times.]

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Richmond papers of the 12th, received here at the office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, contain the following items:

SHERMAN'S POSITION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Dec. 12.

Our last advices from Georgia represented that Sherman was advancing toward Savannah by three parallel roads. He must be in the vicinity of the city by this time. It is unnecessary to repeat what has been so often said about the preparations which have been made to repel the the Yankee hordes. Gens. Beauregard, Hood, Smith, and we believe, Taylor, are in command of our forces. Under their leadership we are not justified in only hoping for, but confidently expecting the most satisfactory results. Buell was at Augusta at last accounts.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Since the bloody repulse of Foster and Dahlgren at Honey Hill and Coosawhatchie, these worthies have remained quiet. At least we have nothing of interest from that quarter. The Yankee accounts of the battle at Honey Hill concede that their casualties amounted to 810. The Confederate loss we know, was 8 killed and 39 wounded.

OPERATIONS AROUND RICHMOND.

RECONNOISSANCE BY GEN. LONGSTREET.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Dec. 12.

Gen. Longstreet, on Saturday morning, made a reconnoissance on the Darbytown and Williamsburgh roads for the purpose of discovering the strength and position of the enemy. The reconnoissance was satisfactorily accomplished, and Gen. Longstreet now reoccupies his old position. Our loss was one man killed and several wounded. We lost no prisoners. A number of the enemy's pickets were capture, and some killed and wounded.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM GEN. LEE.

Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia,
Dec. 10.

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

Gen. Hampton, after driving the enemy's cavalry upon his infantry, on the afternoon of the 8th, recrossed the Nottoway and reached Bellfield at daylight yesterday. In the afternoon the enemy attacked the position, but were successfully resisted. This morning the enemy is reported retiring and Hampton following. The bridge over the Meherrin was saved. Our loss as far as known is small. The garrison under Garnett and the Reserves behaved well.

R. E. LEE, General.

[Bellfield is on the north bank of the Meherrin River, where crossed by the railroad from Petersburgh to Weldon. It is in Greenville County, forty miles south of Petersburgh, and twenty-three miles north of Weldon.]

UNSUCCESSFUL MOVEMENT OF THE ENEMY ON OUR RIGHT.

The following dispatch tells of an attempt of the enemy to gain ground on our right, below Petersburgh, and of the repulse of that attempt, and of the reëstablishment of our lines:

Headquarters A. N. Va., Dec. 10.

Hon. Jas. A. Seddon, Secretary of War:

About noon, yesterday, the First division of the second corps of the enemy, supporting the cavalry, forced back our cavalry pickets on the Vaughn road, south of the Appomattox, and advanced toward Dinwiddie C. H. To-day our cavalry, reinforced by infantry, drove them back across Hatcher's Run, capturing a few prisoners, and reëstablishing our lines.

R. E. LEE.

A UNION RAID IN MISSISSIPPI.

Osyka, Miss., Thursday, Dec. 1.

A Yankee raiding force, of at least *five thousand* cavalry, with twelve pieces of artillery and ninety-six loaded wagons, the rest with pontoons, and commanded by Gen. Davidson, reached Tangipahoa, from Baton Rouge, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

Last evening, after burning the conscript camps and some outbuildings, gutting the stores, pillaging the inhabitants and burning bridges, they left in the direction of Franklinton, La., which is the direct route to Pearl River. They carried with them Capt. Murry, Enrolling Officer, the Postmaster, (Williams,) the hotel-keeper, and all the citizens they could catch, young and old. Some of their pillaging was very brutal, there being no forces of ours to retard them in any way. Their destination is unknown, though they themselves positively said it was Mobile. Their horses appeared much jaded. All is uncertain conjecture as to their further movements.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Dec 13.

Vessels bound here for a harbor report a severe gale as prevailing all the way along the coast, from Boston to the capes of Virginia. No disasters of any consequence to the shipping have been reported. The schooner *Sea Lion*, loaded with forage, on Government account, arrived to-day, having experienced the gale off Fire Island, and had her fore main sails, together with the jib, blown away, and lost a man, Tom Shriver, overboard. The schooner *R. P. King* put into this port, last evening, in a sinking condition, having been run into while beating down Chesapeake Bay by an unknown brig. The weather continues wintry, with the wind from the northeast, shifting occasionally around to the westward.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, which broke down off Chincoteague a few days since, will be towed to New-York by the steamship *Arago*, as soon as the weather permits.

By the arrival of the mail-steamer *Cossack*, from City Point, this afternoon, intelligence has been received of the sinking of the schooner *A. Cordery*, Doughty, master, loaded with forage, having been run into by the transport steamer *C. Vanderbilt*, while lying at anchor in the river.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Gen. Banks was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, to-day, upward of two hours, He gave a detailed statement of the Red River expedition, and his connection with it. The committee have summoned a large number of witnesses, some of whom are in Arkansas and New-Orleans, and it is thought that most of the session will be consumed in this investigation.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE REBEL STATES.

The House Judiciary Committee have under consideration a bill for the reconstruction of civil government in the rebel States, drawn up by Mr. Yeaman, of Kentucky. It simply requires that a civil government, republican in form, and compatible with the Union and the Constitution, shall be established or administered by the people, and leaves the effect and validity of acts of Congress and of Presidential proclamations to the judgment of the courts. It does not prescribe the *modus operandi* of putting the machinery in motion, but leaves that to the people, only requiring a loyal government.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORS.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, at their meeting, to-day, had under consideration the question of the admission of the Louisiana Senators. The subject was discussed at length, but no conclusion was arrived at.

THE PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The Senate Military Committee held their first meeting to-day, and considered the subject of increasing the pay of army officers. A lengthy memorial, signed by officers of the Eighteenth Corps, urging an increase of their pay, was laid before the committee. No definite action, however, will be taken on this subject at present.

THE PROPOSED TAX ON LEAF TOBACCO.

The Committee of Ways and Means have still under advisement the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury to tax leaf tobacco. Representatives of tobacco-growing States are strenuously opposing any tax upon the raw material. No conclusion will be reached upon this, or any other subject, until after the holidays.

RESIGNATION OF MAJ.-GEN. CRITTENDEN.

Maj.-Gen. Crittenden, of Kentucky, has resigned his commission in the army, and his resignation has been accepted.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

OPERATIONS OF THE NAVAL FORCES IN TENNESSEE.

Acting Rear-Admiral Lee reports to the Navy Department, under date of Dec. 8, that Lieut.-Commander Fitch defeated and drove the left wing of Hood's army on the river on the 4th inst., with heavy loss to the rebels, including several of their prominent officers; and also recaptured two transports from the enemy. No casualties are reported on our side.

THE RELEASE OF THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

The pretext upon which the St. Alban's raiders have been set at large, and their plunder restored to them, is, that it was necessary under the act of the British Parliament for the Governor-General of Canada to have issued his warrants for their arrest. This is believed to be the first among the many cases of extradition which have taken place wherein this rule has been applied. The Canadian acts of the 30th of May, 1849, and the 18th of May, 1861, were passed expressly to provide for the contrary. They contain the following words:

"And whereas, certain provisions of the act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain for the apprehension of certain offenders have been found inconvenient in practice in the Province, and especially that provision which requires that before any such offender as aforesaid shall be arrested, a warrant shall issue under the hand and seal of the person administering the Government," etc.

PRISONERS DECLARED EXCHANGED.

It having been officially reported that Mr. Ould, rebel Commissioner of Exchange, had declared without consulting the authorities of the United States that all the rebel prisoners declared for exchange on parole by the United States Government up to Nov. 25, 1864, were exchanged, the War Department has ordered that all Federal prisoners of War of the army and navy, and all civilians on parole for exchange up to Nov. 25, 1864, be declared exchanged. All paroled officers and enlisted men declared exchanged, who are in camp will be immediately forwarded by the commandants of camps to their regiments and commands and will be reported to the Commissary-General of prisoners accordingly. Those who are absent on leave will on the expiration of their leaves repair forthwith to their parole camps at Annapolis, Md., and Columbus, Ohio.

ALLEVIATION OF THE CONDITION OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

A general order of the War Department states that Brig.-Gen. James Hayes, United States Volunteers, and Col. Stephen M. Weld, Jr., Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, prisoners of war, are selected by the United States as the officers to be placed on parole, agreeable to the arrangement entered into between Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Commissioner Ould, to receive and distribute to United States prisoners of war such articles of clothing and other necessaries herein mentioned as may be issued by the Government or constituted from other sources. Should either Gen. Hays or Col. Weld be unable to perform these duties, Col. Thomas H. Butters, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and Lieut.-Col. John A. Means, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, are designated as their alternatives.

The United States Government will forward to its prisoners of war in the South the following articles:

Uniform hats, caps, coats, and jackets; flannels, shirts, drawers, bootees, stockings, blankets, woolen blankets, gum, and commissary stores.

The friends of the prisoners of war confined in the South are permitted to forward them, by flag of truce or other authorized channel, the following articles: Coats, pants, vests, underclothes, socks, hats, caps, shoes, handkerchiefs, suspenders, looking-glasses, towels, brushes, combs, clothes' brooms, buttons, tape, thread, sewing cotton, pins and needles, scissors, pocket-knives, paper, envelopes, steel pens, lead pencils, penknives, postage stamps, tobacco, cigars, pipes, snuff, crushed sugar, syrups, family soap, butter, lard, smoked beef, beef tongue, bologna sausages, corn meal, nutmegs, pepper, mustard, table salt, salt fish, crackers, cheese, pickles, sauces, vegetables, dried fruits lemons, nuts, apples, matches, yeast, powder, crockery, glassware, tinware, meats and fish in cans. All articles for prisoners of war will be forwarded to Col. John E. Mulford, agent for the exchange of prisoners of war at Fort Monroe, Va.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Sanitary Commission sent four relief agents and two four-horse wagons, loaded with hospital supplies, with the expedition to the Weldon Railroad under Gen. Warren.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

A large number of nominations for promotion in the navy have been sent to the Senate for confirmation.

CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

Chief-Justice Chase has not yet taken his seat on the Supreme Court bench.

THE LOUISIANA MEMBERS.

The House Committee on Elections were to-day occupied with the examination of the election cases from Louisiana. Their investigation threatens to consume much time.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

The Senate assembled at noon, with Mr. Clark, President pro tem, in the chair.

AN ARSENAL IN OREGON.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Legislature of Oregon, praying for the establishment of a manufactory of arms in that State.

THANKS TO CAPTAIN WINSLOW.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. John A. Winslow, of the United States Navy, in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

Mr. Grimes said it was not necessary for him to say anything as to the merits of this case. The facts were well known to the Senate. He moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolution, and asked unanimous consent to do so.

Consent was given, and the resolution was considered and passed.

THANKS TO LIEUT. CUSHING.

Mr. Grimes reported from the Naval Committee a similar resolution in the case of Lieut. William B. Cushing, which was also passed.

INCREASE OF OFFICERS' PAY.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of several line officers in the army, asking for additional compensation. Which was referred to the Military Committee.

FREEING THE FAMILIES OF COLORED SOLDIERS.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the joint resolution offered by him yesterday, declaring free the wives and children of colored soldiers, with the recommendation that it pass. It was read for the first time.

REPORTS FROM THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a number of private petitions.

Mr. Trumbull also reported a bill authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court in Indiana.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Trumbull then asked that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of lawyers in the Supreme Court of the District asking permission to employ a stenographer.

The Committee was discharged.

A ROD IN PICKLE FOR JOHN BULL.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Union,)—I see in the morning papers the following announcement from Toronto: "The St. Alban's raiders have been discharged for want of jurisdiction." I desire to offer a couple of resolutions this morning bearing upon this subject, one of them particularly—but I do not expect to make the Senate understand the state of feeling existing on the border. I have a great number of letters in my possession from gentlemen living on that border. In my own city, which is within musket range of the Canadian border, thousands of citizens have been under arms for a long time. We have been in a continual state of alarm from incendiaries, burglars and robbers. From this announcement it would seem that the Canadian authorities have made up their minds to protect these robbers. As I understand it, a man comes from the South with a commission purporting to be issued by Jeff. Davis. He enlists his robbing parties, crosses the border, murders and robs whom he pleases, and returns to Canada, where he is protected. These letters which I have in my possession are all bearing upon this point. The one in my hand now is from one of the most respectable citizens of Detroit, a gentleman of great wealth and high political and social position, who earnestly desires to avoid any difficulty with Great Britain at this time. He says: "The anxiety growing out of the mist and doubt encircling every rumor that reaches us is not to be endured, and if upon some slight provocation our people shall be found engaged in Canada in some act that the Canadian Government will say is wrong, sooner or later war will be the result." He says, also: "Will you give this subject your immediate attention, for I think it involves, sooner or later, if not properly managed, war with Great Britain." Mr. President, I have no expectation of making the Senate comprehend the state of excitement thus announced, and the state of feeling on that border. Vermont may, for ought that I know, quietly submit to have her towns robbed and her citizens murdered, but the Northwest will not. I offer this resolution:

Whereas, Recent raids have been organized in the Canadas and Nova Scotia, and men enlisted in said British Provinces by men purporting to hold commissions from the rebels of the United States, for murdering and robbing peaceable citizens of the United States, for burning cities and villages, for piratically capturing merchant vessels and murdering their crews, and for a general system of murder, arson, robbery and plunder of peaceable and unarmed citizens of the United States; and,

Whereas, the people of the British Provinces seem disposed to protect these thieves, robbers, incendiaries, pirates and murderers, not only in their individual capacities, but by the quibbles of the law; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be directed to inquire into the expediency of organizing an army corps to watch and defend our territory bordering on the lakes and the Canadian line, from all hostile demonstrations and incursions.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, (Dem.)—I object to the resolution.

The President *pro tem.*—The resolution will lie over, objection being made.

Mr. Chandler.—I had hoped there would be no objection to it. I will now offer another resolution, which I ask to be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The resolution was read and is as follows:

Whereas, At the commencement of the present rebellion the United States were at peace with all the Governments of the world, and upon terms of comity and good will with Great Britain; and

Whereas, That nation, before the arrival on her soil of our Minister accredited to the Administration of President Lincoln, precipitately acknowledged the rebels as belligerents, thus recognizing their flag upon the ocean, without which recognition it would have been regarded and treated as piratical by all other Powers; and,

Whereas, She then proclaimed perfect neutrality between a Republic with which she had entertained friendly relations for upward of half a century, and its treasonable subjects; and,

Whereas, Numbers of her subjects, with the full knowledge of her authorities, commenced fitting out fast-sailing British ships, loaded with munitions of war, for the purpose of running into our blockaded ports to the rebels, thus furnishing them the means of organizing and continuing the rebellion, and without which it could not have sustained itself for six months; and,

Whereas, In addition to the above, and with the knowledge of the Government, British subjects and members of Parliament engaged in the manufacture of piratical English ships, owned by British subjects, manned by British seamen, and sailing under British colors, for the purpose of burning, destroying and utterly driving from the ocean all peaceful vessels sailing under the United States flag; and,

Whereas, Many private and unarmed American ships have been burned and destroyed by these pirates from English ports, thus causing great loss and damage to the citizens of the United States: therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to make out a list of each ship and cargo thus destroyed, with a fair and separate valuation thereof, and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of capture or destruction to the date of presentation, and that he be directed to demand from the British Government payment in full for all ships or cargoes destroyed as aforesaid.

Mr. Johnson objected to the resolution, which lies over.

TAXATION.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union,) wished to have the resolution in relation to taxation, offered by him on Monday, taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Doolittle said: I desire to call the attention of the members of the Committee on Finance to the special points mentioned, without at all entering into a discussion. The resolution instructs the committee to inquire into the propriety of a tax on all sales of both real and personal property, according to the best estimate that can be made. The smallest amount that would be produced by this tax would be seventy-five millions of dollars a year. It not only proposes a tax upon sales actually made, but upon all bargains to sell stocks, gold and produce. It will have more of a restraining effect on speculations in gold than any gold bills which can be passed which shall make it a penal offence to sell gold in the market, or make any distinction between gold and paper currency. It also proposes that the committee shall inquire into the propriety of adding a tax of twenty-five per cent. to all the railroad fares of the country, including street railroads, steamboats and ferries, making such companies tax-gatherers for the benefit of the Government. Here is a source of income and revenue which is the most immediately accessible of any the Government can lay its hands upon, which would be received in large quantities from powerful companies whose revenue would become immense. This is the time when we should seize hold of these means which will produce revenue, for the money we must have. Another point in the resolution is simply to inquire whether it is or not best to prevent the organization of any new banking companies, allowing at the same time these banks now in existence to withdraw their circulation, and so go into operation under the general banking law.

Mr. Doolittle then explained the fourth provision of his resolution, in reference to the substitution of other interest-bearing notes for those now in circulation.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union.)—Before a vote is taken I would like to say a word or two. I have no objection to the reference of the resolution, but will state that the Committee on Finance have already this subject under consideration, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report, and by the President of the United States in his annual message. All the points at issue will be considered in the Committee without any resolution on the subject.

Mr. Sherman explained further that while it was well enough for Senators to express anxiety on the subject, all bills to raise revenue must originate in the House of Representatives. The Senate should remember that at the last session, it passed resolutions for a special income tax, and the House sent it back on the ground that all such measures should originate in the House. He thought that this resolution would create a controversy with the House, which he desired to avoid. The Senate must await their action.

Mr. Sherman believed there was a necessity for increased taxation. There were several reasons for it. The soldiers were now serving in the field and enduring the hardships of military service, while citizens were reaping rich profits from the war by engaging in business, and were doing better than they had done during any previous year. He thought it was but right that they who are reaping the profits of the war should pay liberally in taxes. If we increase our National debt, and put those taxes upon future generations, we compelled these soldiers who had fought our battles to bear the expenses of the war. This would be unjust.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, (Union,)—I have no objection to the reference of this resolution to the Committee on Finance, if it was introduced simply for setting forth the views entertained by the Senator from Wisconsin, (Mr. Doolittle,) of indicating the direction in which he thought inquiry should be made, but if it is going to that committee by general consent, and is to be taken as any indication that the Senate concurs in the suggestion made, I shall, for one, say that I differ very widely in regard to the policies he has indicated, and the effects to follow from that which he sees to anticipate. I will add but one more word, and say this, that I think gentlemen are, perhaps, mistaken in regard to the extent to which taxation can be carried, and that we are, perhaps, nearer to the point at which it can properly be borne than many persons imagine.

Mr. Brown continued his remarks, advocating a reduction of expenditures in the conduct of the Government.

Mr. Doolittle—I agree with the Senator from Missouri entirely, in what he says about the necessity of reducing expenses in every possible way. I will go with him in in any effort to reduce them, and to compel the Administration in every department of the Government to exercise the strictest economy possible; at the same time our necessary expenses are so great, and must be so great, that we are compelled to seize hold of every source that will certainly bring us revenue. I do not expect, of course, that these resolutions shall go forth as expressing the views of the Senate upon the points I have presented; still the points are of sufficient interest and importance to be well considered by that committee.

Mr. Foster—I do not rise to prolong this discussion, I only wish to say one word; that is, that one of the most certain modes of promoting economy is to pay as we go.

The resolution was then referred without objection.

Mr. Chandler moved that the resolutions offered by him to-day be printed. Which was carried.

THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL.

Mr. Brown offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing an act of Congress, of March 21, 1861, entitled an act to remove the United States Arsenal from the city of St. Louis, and to provide for the sale of the lands on which the same is located.

REFERENCES.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union,) moved that all bills, petitions and memorials, which were pending at the close of the last session of Congress, be referred to their appropriate committees. This was carried.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

A joint resolution from the House was announced, giving notice to Great Britain of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. Fisher, of Connecticut, (Union,) moved to refer it to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) thought it ought to go to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it was on motion so referred.

On motion of Mr. Lane, of Kansas, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

PAY AND ENROLLMENT OF OFFICERS.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill amendatory of the act of July 17, 1862, to define the pay and emoluments of officers of the army, &c., so as to read that any alien of twenty-one years and upward who shall have enlisted in the volunteer or regular army, or navy, or marine corps, and have been honorably discharged, may become a citizen, without any previous declaration, and shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence.

The bill was passed.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill making appropriations for diplomatic and consular expenses, and a bill making appropriations for invalid and other pensions, both of which were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

The bills for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, and for a ship canal from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan were further postponed until the 23d of January next.

PROTECTION OF THE CANADIAN FRONTIER.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, of New-York, (Dem.,) it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the expediency of providing, by treaty or otherwise, for the protection of our Canadian and provincial frontier from murder, arson and burglary on the pretence of rebel invasion.

UNEMPLOYED GENERAL OFFICERS.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing that all Major-Generals and all Brigadier-Generals in the military service of the United States who, on the 15th of February, 1865, shall not be in the performance of duty or service corresponding to their respective grades or rank, and who shall not have been engaged in such duty or service for three months continuously prior to that date, shall then be dropped from the rolls of the army, and all the pay and emoluments, or allowances of such general officers so dropped, shall cease from that date, and the vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by new promotions and appointments as in other cases. But no officer is to be considered as included in the foregoing provision whose absence from duty shall have been occasioned by wounds received, or disease contracted in the line of his duty while in the military service, or by his being a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy, or under parole, and any Major-General of volunteers, or Brigadier-General of volunteers who may have been appointed from the regular army under the authority given in section four of the act approved July 22, 1861, "to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in inforcing the laws and protecting public property," and the acts amendatory thereto, who shall be so dropped from the rolls, shall not thereby be discharged from the service of the United States, but shall be remitted to his position and duty as an officer of the regular army.

Second—Thereafter, continuously, until the termination of the existing war of the rebellion, on the last day of each month after the 15th day of February, 1865, the provisions of the foregoing section shall be made applicable to any general officer in the military service of the United States who shall not on said last day of any month have been engaged in the performance of duty or service corresponding to his proper rank for three months consecutively then next preceding.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, inquired of his colleague what had become of a similar bill introduced here at the last session?

Mr. Schenck replied, that having passed the House, it belongs in the Senate.

Mr. Cox saw no necessity for the passage of such a law, as the President now has the power to drop officers for incompetency or inefficiency. He asked why the Senate had not acted on the old bill?

Mr. Schenck replied that he could not tell his colleague the reason for the Senate's non-action on the subject. As the question had been fully discussed at the last session, he (Schenck) would now merely move the previous question.

This was seconded, and under its operation the bill was passed by a vote of 96 against 38.

REVENUE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution pending from July last, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint three commissioners to inquire and report at the earliest practicable moment, as to the best and most efficient mode of raising by taxation the necessary amount of revenue for supplying the wants of the Government, having regard to the sources from which derived, with power to take testimony, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The above resolution was tabled by a vote of 68 yeas to 66 nays.

LAKE REVENUE CUTTERS.

The House took up and passed without debate the Senate bill, authorizing the purchase or construction of six steam revenue cutters on the lakes, and appropriating one million of dollars for that purpose.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, in the Chair, who announced that the President's Annual Message was now open to consideration.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) asked whether it would be in order to discuss the question of taxing whisky on hand.

The Chairman replied that it was too early in the day. [Laughter.]

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, (Dem.,) then addressed the Committee. He said that there were in the Message two starting points—the first, that the war must go on, without attempting any negotiations; and the second, that it must be prosecuted until slavery was universally abolished. As slavery seemed to be the great stumbling-block in the way of peace, he asked why it should be so, under a form of government like ours, which was created to tolerate the widest differences on matters far more important than slavery, viz.: religion. He would advise and beseech the House not to be too intolerant on the subject of slavery. He warned them not to enter into any crusade or civil war in the spirit of intolerance. The Saviour of the world was not intolerant on that subject; and why should we not be tolerant on the essential principles of the Constitution. We are tolerant to the Jews, who do not believe in the Saviour; and we exhibit the extraordinary spectacle of tolerating polygamy, which is prohibited in the New, but not in the Old Testament. There is rising among us a Mormon State of now some 125,000 inhabitants. While tolerating this, we keep up a war on slavery, which the Old Testament especially sanctions and the New Testament permits.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) here interrupted by asking the gentleman whether he did not know that the Scriptures said that "at these times of ignorance God winked at"——

Mr. Brooks replied that he did not know whether this was a wiser age than that of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. If we followed the fathers of the Church we would be wiser and better and disseminate the sublime principles of christianity. He repeated that the Saviour and the Apostles sanctioned slavery and tolerated it through the fathers of the Church over a thousand years. It was said that homogenity of institutions was necessary to preserve the Government. But no such homogeneity now existed or ever did exist among the great nations of the earth. He instanced Russia and Austria, and showed in the Catholics of Canada, the Sepoys of India, the Brahmins, the Hindoos, the Caffres, &c., the greatest diversity of institutions under the British Empire. Even in Great Britain now, a man in a day could meet with dozens of different dialects, customs, habits and institutions. The great British Empire is kept up by toleration. The vast Roman Empire was an empire of all kinds of religious and all kinds of local institutions. Even to conquered Greece were left her archons, ephori, etc., with many other confederations besides the Amphyctionic autonomy. Non-homogeneity was the general law of Rome. If this homogeneity be persisted in, peace can be had only after the subjugation of the South. There are two errors ever prevalent with the Administration: First, that an earnest civil war like ours would be short; second, that the conquest of one race of men by an equal race, over such a vast territory as ours, is possible. The Peloponnesian war of Greece lasted twenty-seven years, and ruined Greece. The York and Lancaster civil war of our ancestors lasted thirty-seven years, our Revolutionary war seven years, and then Great Britain gave up the contest. The subjugation of such a territory and such a climate as we are fighting in is impossible, even if inhabited by only one-half of the there existing people.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) asked—Suppose the Government adopted a plan for ending the war, and it failed, would the gentleman be ready to wage war until the rebellion was crushed, or would he acknowledge the independence of the South?

Mr. Brooks replied he never would acknowledge the independence of the South. God had made us one people.

Mr. Wilson repeated—If all means should fail, would the gentleman wage war for the suppression of the rebellion?

Mr. Brooks replied—God made the country for one people. But war was not the civilized remedy for the disease. Our first duty was to try civilization. He then cited at length the resolutions moved in the British Parliament from 1774 to 1787 by Chatham, Burke, Fox, and others, to show that these great men were for compromise and honorable concession; and what they begged to be given at the start Lord North had to offer in the middle, while in the end independence had to be granted. The lesson was one for us now. History was but repeating itself. If we attempt negotiation, and the South refuse to hear, the South will be divided and the North united; the war will be by the ballot-box in the Southern country. Our remedy is not the sword and the cartridge-box. This is a Christian era; we are a Christian people and prefer Christianity; and when we differ, we should refer our disputes to delegates in convention with a view to conciliation. When a convention failed to secure peace, then he would be ready to mark out the course he would pursue. He desired this voice to be heard in the South as well as in the North. If the Union could not be restored as it was in the same words and letters, he was prepared for some other bargain satisfactory to all sections of the country.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, asked whether, in any event, he would be in favor of maintaining the Union by war?

Mr. Brooks replied, as for himself, under no circumstances of which he could conceive would he consent to the severance of the old Union of States. He would never agree to show a passport to visit Mount Vernon, Monticello, or ask one to visit Bunker Hill. He would never surrender the free navigation of the great rivers and gulfs. But, in a Government of States, he thought the North might have what it wanted, viz.: peace and reunion, and the South what it wanted, peace, with honor, and without degradation.

During a colloquy with Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson said whenever the South refused all proffers of peace once and forever, he was ready, standing on his reserved rights, to maintain the proper constitutional authority by force of arms.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) asked what evidence the gentleman had that the South would come back on terms consistent with the Constitution.

Mr. Brooks—I cannot communicate with anybody South.

Mr. Kasson—But the gentleman says peace can be restored.

Mr. Brooks—Suppose we try. At an early period of the war, Vice-President Stevens made an effort to be heard, but was refused; and another attempt was alike unsuccessful. All I can say is, try. If we succeed honor will rest on our effort; if we fail the responsibility will be on the Southern men.

Mr. Kasson—Did I understand you to say that any authorized commissioner had been refused to treat for peace?

Mr. Brooks—It was understood that Mr. Stephens was authorized.

Mr. Kasson—That was denied by the rebel Government.

Mr. Brooks—It was reaffirmed in Mr. Stephens' speech.

Mr. Kasson—I did not see it.

Mr. Brooks, in conclusion, appealed to New-England men everywhere, who now governed the country, to rise above sectionalism and provincialism, and, remembering what John Adams did, when he made George Washington, of Virginia, Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, to imitate the patriotism of this illustrious example. He especially appealed to New-England men, who now, in part, represented the Pacific Coast in Congress—to the three New-England men from Iowa—to the Ohio New-England men—to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois—to Thaddeus Stephens, of Pennsylvania—all New-England men—to rise above party and the passions of the war, and reunite the country. He made a passionate appeal to President Lincoln, once a follower of Henry Clay, who thrice in his life, by statesmanship alone, snatched the country from impending civil war.

The discussion was further continued by Mr. Price, of Missouri, (Union,) and Mr. McKinney, of Ohio, (Dem.)

The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

From California.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Dec. 13.

The storm has intermitted. Some damage was caused in the interior. Many bridges and mining flumes were destroyed. Apprehensions of disastrous floods have not been realized.

Business dull, except an active speculative demand for domestic liquors.

Sailed, steamer *Golden City*, for Panama, with 515 passengers and $1,022,188 in gold, of which $647,000 was for New-York.

Additional from Europe—Arrival of the Canada's Mails.

The mails by the steamer *Canada* reached this city at a very early hour this morning. A full summary of her news was received from Halifax.

NEW BOOKS.

FROM DAN TO BEERSHEBA; Or, THE LAND OF PROMISE AS IT NOW APPEARS. Including a Description of the Boundaries, Topography, Agriculture, Antiquities, Cities and present Inhabitants of that Wonderful Land; with Illustrations of the remarkable accuracy of the Sacred Writers in their allusions to their Native Country; Maps and Engravings. By Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D. 12mo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

The copious title-page just transcribed intimates with sufficient exactness the objects of this work. These it effects satisfactorily, though a cursory examination of it has failed to discover any remarkable peculiarities of treatment or information, that remove it from the ordinary conditions fulfilled by records of clerical visits to the Holy Land. Still the world is always ready for books on Palestine, and the last of these must, in some respects, naturally be the best. The tour described by Dr. NEWMAN was undertaken in March, 1861. His book is mainly an expansion of a series of letters, published in the *Methodist*, during the progress of the journey. The party landed at Joppa, and from thence visited Jerusalem, the Dead Sea, and Southern Palestine, as far as Hebron, returning from thence through the coast region of the Philistines, to the central district of Palestine, the Lebanon and Damascus. Dr. NEWMAN is a careful and accurate delineator of the scenes worthy of notice, that occur at every step of the pilgrim's progress through the promised land. His references to biblical story, and the later sources of historical information are very full, and carefully prepared; they form, indeed, a digest of Scriptural History and topography that may advantageously supply, for ordinary readers, the want of larger and more extensive works. The use he makes of the standard sources of information is so ample, that it is not always easy to divine whether he writes of particular scenes and subjects from personal experience, or from the testimony of his predecessors. On the vexed questions of the authenticity of the sacred sites at Jerusalem, and other disputed points, Dr. NEWMAN'S observations are moderate and judicious. He occupies the middle ground between those who reject, off-hand, every tradition as the offspring of monkish knavery, and the opposite party, whose abject credulity puts faith in the most obvious inconsistencies and impostures. Dr. NEWMAN was so fortunate as to be allowed to explore the Temple area, including the Mosques of Omar, and El-aksa, their subterranean caverns and passage-ways, on two separate occasions—a thing formerly to be attained by Christians only at the risk of life, but now, through the decay of oriental fanaticism, simply a matter "both difficult and expensive." His detailed account of these sites is the most valuable part of his volume. The conclusion of his tour brought the author in the immediate neighborhood of the Damascus massacres, a short time after their perpetration. His account of a visit to Abd-el-Kader is full of interest. The illustrations of the volume are numerous and good, and they add greatly to its merits as a popular manual.

LEGENDS OF THE MONASTIC ORDER, AS REPRESENTED IN THE FINE ARTS. By Mrs. JAMISON. Corrected and enlarged edition. 24mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This second series of "Sacred and Legendary art" is indispensable to all who would understand the pictorial representations bequeathed to us by the Middle Ages. The Lives of the Saints were the Iliad and Odyssey of the day, from whence the subjects of painters and sculptors were drawn, and, until the publication of Mrs. JAMISON'S volume, on no topic was information so difficult to procure in the English language. This work alone, covers the whole question, and should be an indispensable companion for all who study Art historically, and would enter into the inmost soul of its manifestations in different ages.

CHRIST AND HIS SALVATION; in sermons variously related thereto. by HORACE BUSHNELL. 12mo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

When, five years ago, Dr. BUSHNELL relinquished his pastoral relations with his congregation from ill health, he was far from resigning himself to inactivity, but has rather, through the press, since addressed a wider audience, and undertaken a more varied and discursive charge, as his succeeding volumes testify. The present collection of sermons is distinguished by great mental activity. Dr. BUSHNELL displays a heat and fervor of conception that despises the trammels of set creeds and confessions of faith. The truth, as realized in the writer's whole soul, is set forth with a noble independence of consequences, distasteful, perhaps, to line and rule heresy-hunters, but gratifying in the highest degree to all who can sympathize with the vigorous play and exercise of an intellect remarkable for its vivacity, acuteness and analytical power. Many passages in these sermons rise to true eloquence. They are all marked with an individuality as peculiar as it is fascinating, and have no superior among the homiletic works of the day.

HOW TO GET A FARM, AND WHERE TO FIND ONE, showing that homesteads may be had by those desirous of securing them, with the public law on the subject of free homes, and suggestions from practical farmers, together with numerous successful experiences of others who though, beginning with little or nothing, have become the owners of ample farms, by the author of "Ten Acres Enough" 12mo., New-York, JAMES MILLER.

In this work utility has been the main object of the author. The title page, given above is sufficient to show the writer's plan. In its execution he has made available, materials gathered from every authentic source that presented itself. The book consequently wants the charm of personal experience that proves of so much attraction in "Ten Acres Enough," but the practical good sense displayed in that work is conspicuous in every page of "How to get a Farm." Its lessons are addressed to a wider range and cannot but prove generally beneficial.

RELIEF OF SICK SOLDIERS.—A Bazaar for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers, will be held at the Everitt Rooms, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, from the 16th to the 22d of December, inclusive. The supply will consist of rich fancy and useful articles, and a well-selected assortment of children's toys. The refreshment-room will form an attractive feature, being amply supplied with the delicacies of the season. Donations are respectfully solicited for either of the departments.

The City Railroads.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have the sincere thanks, I do assure you, of a railroad-ridden community for your efforts to put a stop to the gigantic encroachments and impositions of these monstrous monopolies. The poet SAXE says: "Bless us, this *is* pleasant riding on a rail!" But *I* have found, and the people have found, that it is anything but "pleasant" to have the "rail" riding on us. And that it is riding over the public rough-shod, is patent to the most unobservant eye.

It is too true that the residents of the Twelfth Ward, west side, after waiting and watching, and longing and praying for ten long years, have at last the delightful privilege of riding over the Eighth-avenue road by paying more than double the fare the charter of the road allows. And if a murmur of dissent is uttered, the unlucky wight is hustled out of the car, neck and heels; and a policeman stands ready to help the conductor and driver, if anything more formidable than a woman confronts these servants of the higher powers.

These things I *know* to be true, as I have seen them with my own eyes, and on one occasion have felt this un-"holy imposition of hands" on my own person. Yours, with much respect, S. G. W.

The New-Haven Railroad.

To Henry A. Kelley, Esq., Rye, N. Y.:

SIR: The arrogance exhibited by you in an article in the NEW-YORK TIMES, of the 6th inst., addressed to me as "Railroad Commissioner from Connecticut," relative to my testimony before the coroner's jury, upon an investigation into the disaster upon the Harlem Railroad, exceeds anything I have met with recently. You say that you "can arrive at but one of two conclusions—that I have not examined the road between Mount Vernon and Stamford, or that I have mistaken my occupation," &c. I had supposed that my testimony at the time referred to, was sufficiently explicit for the comprehension of ordinary intellects; but perhaps I am mistaken in regard to boundaries. I therefore beg that you will inform me if Port Chester, Rye, and Mount Vernon are in Connecticut; if they are, I am mistaken, for I supposed Byram River to be the boundary between the two States; if so, it would locate those places in the State of New-York. I distinctly stated in my testimony before the jury, that I knew nothing of the condition of that portion of the New-York and New-Haven road, from personal examination, which is located in the State of New-York. And I think it would have been more becoming if you had informed yourself in regard to what I did say, before indulging in such severe strictures as you have in the article addressed to me.

You, I am told, are a commuter from Port Chester to New-York, and undoubtedly ride upon that portion of the road more than the eastern portion. You refer to a kind Providence caring for us. I sincerely hope that may be continued. We, in Connecticut, have realized that kind care. From January, 1854, to January, 1864—ten years—there were thirty millions of passengers transported on the railroads in Connecticut, and but one of that number killed.

There have been accidents upon railroads that have come under my observation, that I believe no human foresight could have prevented. Possibly, however, could you have examined the result would have been different.

I have no disposition to cover neglects of railroad companies, or deceive the public in a "semi-official capacity," as you have been pleased to term it; but would do all in my power to have the railroads kept in a condition that *would carry "you and your near and dear ones" in safety.*

Fearing that I have already occupied too much space in the TIMES,

Very respectfully, yours, JOHN GOULD,
Fairfield, Conn.

[The publication of the foregoing reply to Mr. KELLEY'S letter, which appeared in the TIMES of Dec. 6, has been accidentally postponed until the present time.]

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3085, 3087, 3089, 3091, 3097, 3101, 3103, 3105, 3107, 3109, 3111, 3113, 3115, 3119, 3121, 3123, 3125, 3127, 3129, 3131. *Part II.*—Nos. 2284, 2596, 1734, 2722, 1863, 872, 2940, 994, 2766, 1869, 2191, 483, 2642, 1528, 3253, 2514, 1931, 1407, 967, 2079. *Part III.*—Case on. No calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4007, 743, 4325, 2249, 3995, 4437, 4617, 3660½, 3337, 4279, 3681, 4665½, 4667, 4669, 4671. *Part II.*—Nos. 3312, 2944, 1496, 626, 4338, 2724, 4540, 4248, 2574, 4178, 4410, 4616, 726, 4406, 3050.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Case on. *Part II.*—Nos. 864, 776, 684, 882, 768, 494, 293, 687, 171, 794, 788, 817.

The Weed-Opdyke Libel Suit—Second Day.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Mason.

George Opdyke vs. Thurlow Weed.—The trial of this noted cause was resumed yesterday morning, and the court-room was again crowded with spectators. The plaintiff having closed his case on the first day, Judge Pierpont opened for the defence, saying that he felt, like Hamlet, that there was a special providence even in the fall of a sparrow. He had never struggled before to avoid the trial of a cause. He had sought to avoid the public scandal, the disgraceful exhibition of the immorality of public men which this trial must show. Mr. Weed had said that it was his duty, and he shrank not from it. There came a time in the history of all nations when the misdeeds of men in high offices had to be exhibited to the world. It would have been impossible to prevent the trial of this cause. It was one of those things that must come to pass. We had reached a degree of vileness and corruption in public offices, which made it necessary that something must come to pass to bring it to the light, and this trial was to be the means of uncovering the corruption of public men. He should exhibit there to-day a state of corruption in our public officers in this city that would be the beginning of a revolution here. God grant that it might be bloodless; but they would see there such a state of public morals that the necessity of a change would be apparent. Judge Pierrepont then read the libels, and stated that Mr. Weed had not made these statements without carefully considering the matter; that if he did not this day substantiate the statements, his witnesses would fall far short of their written testimony, sworn to before the trial.

Mr. Opdyke's own friends had advised him not to let this trial go on. Two passions actuated the plaintiff; one of them was avarice, the other was malice. His own partner, who would be here as a witness, had said that Opdyke was actuated by avarice; that he hoped to get money out of Weed; that he was so governed by averice that he had let his own house on Fifth avenue, and gone to a boarding house, although Opdyke had told this partner that he was worth $2,000,000. That partner would be here to-day, and testify to these facts. This crowded court-room attested the interest that the people felt in this trial, but there would be no fun in the case; it would be an inquest over the dead body of public morals and the corpse of private virtue. Both parties had risen from humble life. Mr. Opdyke had made some money in his business, and he sought political distinction. He was elected to the Legislature, and there he sought the acquaintance of Mr. Weed, who had obtained an eminent political power. Mr. Opdyke had been a Democrat, but he then became a Republican. He had at that time these two passions, ambition and the love of money, and the first thing he did was to introduce a bill repealing the usury laws of this State. Mr. Weed went to him and expostulated with him, but Opdyke said "No, repeal the law and the rate of interest would fall." Every one knew that this was not so, and that the men who wanted to repeal the law were the men who wanted to use it. Mr. Weed opposed this repeal in his paper, and by personal influence. Then came an article in the *Herald*, attacking Mr. Weed, which article was written by Mr. Opdyke. But the day after this attack, Opdyke called on Mr. Weed at the Astor House and apologized to him for this publication, asking for a reconciliation. It was accorded to him, and the two gentlemen sat down in Mr. Weed's private room and had a strictly private conversation about the state of their party and the means of raising money for political purposes. They parted, and the next morning that private conversation appeared in the public prints. From this hostilities commenced, and from that day to this Mr. Weed had not spoken to him, and never would.

When our troubles commenced, and it was feared that European nations would recognize the South, it was deemed advisable to send to them some wise and experienced ambassadors if possible to prevent it. The late lamented Archbishop Hughes and Thurlow Weed were selected. They accomplished their object and returned to this country. The Common Council of New-York voted the freedom of this city to Mr. Weed, but Mayor Opdyke vetoed that resolution, although it was immediately passed over his head. The jury had all probably read in the public prints a letter, full of abuse of Mr. Weed, written by one Rufus Andrews, and published just two days before the trial of this case was commenced. Mr. Andrews says in that letter, that these occurrences that he complains of took place last Summer, yet he only publishes his letter when this trial is about to come on. Andrews says that Mr. Weed had said something about Mrs. Lincoln, and Andrews ran off the same day and told her of it. He further says that Weed went on to Washington and made his peace, but the tale-bearer had never made his peace. He was at once removed from office, and he had not got another one yet. Mr. Opdyke came before the people for trial. His counsel dare not fail to put him on the stand; the law allowed him to testify in his own behalf, and we could hear his story under oath. They made a charge against him—a charge of obtaining money from the city by fraud. Mr. Gibbs did say that there was a large swindle in these gun factory claims, and they should put Mr. Gibbs on the stand to show how it was done. Another libel complained of is that it was alleged that Mr. Opdyke sold the office of Surveyor of the Port. They should put Mr. McNiel on the stand to prove the facts about this transaction. Mr. Opdyke wished to raise money to pay his expenses in running for Mayor. There were two candidates for the office of Surveyor of the Port. Andrews was then proposed as a third man, and was asked by a friend of Opdyke's what he would give. Andrews offered to assess the employees of his office $10,000 to pay Opdyke's expenses as a candidate, provided Opdyke would use his influence in his favor for the Surveyorship. Andrews got the office and did raise the money by assessment, and it was paid over to Mr. Opdyke and his committees. Counsel then proceeded to review the matter of the destruction of the gun factory showing that it had been for some time before the riots a losing concern to its owners, and that the whole property had been valued at about $97,000, and that on the first day of the riots some twenty or thirty policemen were stationed in the factory; that they were well armed, and easily beat off the mob when they made their first attack, but in the course of the day the police were withdrawn by *somebody's* orders, and the building, being left without protection, was destroyed by a few rioters; that in the claim made on the city, there was a fraud amounting to some $65,000, which fraud counsel alleged was concocted by Mayor Opdyke in his own private room in the City Hall. Judge Pierpont also read extracts from Mr. Opdyke's card, published in the newspapers, in which he stated that he had no interest at all in the claim, although in a suit between McNiel and Opdyke for a share in the profits of this gun factory, Mr. Opdyke had sworn in his answer that he was a chief owner of the concern, and two weeks ago Opdyke had paid McNiel $11,000 to stop the suit and to stop McNiel's mouth; but it would not stop his mouth, for he would come upon the witness stand and testify to these facts. Judge Pierpont then re-read the beginning of Opdyke's printed card, which was in the form of a letter, to Senator Harris, and commenced by thanking him for his kindness in writing a letter to Opdyke about these alleged libels, and the defendant's counsel stated that Senator Harris never had written any letter to Opdyke on the subject, but that at the time he sent his card for publication he wrote to Hon. Ira Harris asking him to allow his name to be used in this way. That letter to Harris was in court and would be produced on the trial and read in evidence. Defendant's counsel then explained what they expected to prove in relation to the Mariposa business, and how it was that Opdyke had obtained from Fremont $800,000 in Mariposa stock, and how David Dudley Field came to receive a counsel fee of $200,000.

Judge Pierpont's opening address occupied over three hours in delivery, and was listened to with great interest. At its conclusion the court took a recess. After the recess the defence called their first witness.

James Watson, sworn for the defence—I am County Auditor; I have with me the papers in the case of Farley against the city; [papers handed to Counsel] I identify this check as the one drawn in payment for that claim; the check was then read in evidence and purported to have been drawn in favor of G. M. Farley for the sum of $197,700, and signed by Opdyke Comptroller Brennan and Young, the clerk of the Board of Supervisors; the voucher was also produced showing that it had been paid.

Cross-examined—The check is in the usual form; The papers consist of a memorial to the Board of Supervisors, containing statement of the claim, accounts, &c.

J. B. Young, sworn for the defence—I am the Clerk of the board of Supervisors, and have with me the records of the board from July to December, 1863. Record identified and handed to counsel.

Cross-examined—This claim was passed on the 20th of October, 1863, and approved by the Mayor on the 23d.

Lorin Jones, sworn for the defence—I reside at No. Forty-eight Beach-street, and have lived there for six years past; in the Summer of 1863 I was engaged in the armory in Twenty-first-street; I bought the supplies, delivered the guns to the Government, and superintended the business; I remained there until the destruction of the building by the mob; I had an interest to the amount of seventy-five cents upon each gun sold; I had a salary besides; I commenced there one year before the destruction of the factory, and it was a part of my business to see to things about the establishment, as if it was my own; my daily duties were to procure whatever material was required, and to looking over the establishment; I was there seven days in the week and thirteen hours in every twenty-four; the first month after commencing my duty was simply to see that the foreman was supplied with whatever he wanted; Mr. Marston was bought out by Opdyke in December, 1862; on the 1st of December, 1862, when the $65,000 had been advanced, there had been no investigation into the books; an inventory was made by parties selected by Mr. Opdyke and Mr. Marston, respectively; the amount paid was $97,093 31; some $65,000 had already been advanced and Mr. Opdyke assumed the debt and instructed Marston to draw on him; Mr. Opdyke had a foreman who was turned away; the business was not conducted under him satisfactorily; subsequent to June, '63, a mere footing up of the accounts and stock was made, to see how matters stood; I did it myself with Mr. Opdyke; there were no definite footing up further than to ascertain that the work was not proceeding satisfactory; he said he would sell out at $25,000; no one took that offer; the new Superintendent came in, in the month of January; the new Superintendent was J. W. King, who continued till July 13, '63; 1,050 guns had been delivered to the Government, and have been paid for; there had been advanced about $183,000 by Mr. Opdyke on the day of the destruction of the armory; I went to the armory at 6 o'clock in the morning of the 13th of July 1863; I went down town; did not see Mr. Opdyke; went back between 12 and 1 o'clock and found twenty-four policemen there who said they came there to protect the property; they were furnished with arms and ammunition by Mr. King and myself; they were in the lower part of the building; by their advice we discharged our men as they would protect the building; soon after an attack was made by the mob, who were headed by a man with a large sledge-hammer; they were fired on by the police, and the leading man was killed instantly; the mob left immediately, as though they never expected to come back again; after this it was perfectly quiet, and they kept at a respectful distance; I was in the office when an order came requiring the police to leave; I went to see Capt. Cameron, to find why this order was given; I then went to the Mayor's office; Mr. Farley told me Mr. Opdyke was at the St. Nicholas Hotel, with Governor Seymour and Gen. Wool; I went to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and found him; I told him of the withdrawal of the police; he said he had no power to control the police; on the way down stairs, he said he would go in and get some dinner; nothing more was said; I saw the building in flames; I know nothing more; I saw Mr. Opdyke some three weeks after at the Mayor's office; I found no one there but the Mayor; he was sitting at the table; this was the first time I had talked with him since the fire; I took a seat at the table; I asked Mr. Opdyke how he proposed to make out his claim against the city; he said he would make out his claim from his books, he knew of no other way; he only wanted what was due him; I suggested to him whether a different mode of making out the account was adjustable; I said that as the police had taken possession, it was a case in which the city ought to pay the damage; he said that was justice; he asked me how to make out the claim so that it would be a just and equitable claim; I then put into his hand a statement to charge the Government price less the expense of completing the guns, thus adding in the profit that would have been made; this was the first 500, and the others in such proportion, as the different parts might be completed; it was all made up on this principle; I reminded Mr. Opdyke that the books showed what money was paid out; McNiel had advanced money there; I thought I was entitled to something, and to add those claims would take about all he could get from the city; he asked me to see Mr. Farley and talk with him about it; Mr. Opdyke told me I might find Farley at his office in Wall street, at Mr. Ketchum's or Mr. Hoey's office; he understood Mr. Farley to say that he understood it; the claim for the guns amounted to $110,700; the whole together amounted to $197,700, (the check;) the guns could have been duplicated for $14 for a finished gun, that is, for $45,000; it would have cost $16 in our establishment; I went to Newark, Hartford, Windsor Locks, Boston, here in this city, and wrote to Mr. Remington Ilion; I obtained from these the actual cost of making the guns from $12 to $15; the estimate was made and deducted from Government price; I had nothing to do in making up the claim.

Q.—How do you make your estimate of $22 73? A.—By deducting the $2 necessary to complete the gun; Mr. King made up the formal account; I have not been paid nor have I had any conversation with Mr. Opdyke about it; I have a joint suit with McNiel against him; the amount of profit accruing to Mr. Opdyke by this estimate would be about $10 70 per gun, if their basis was $14.

Cross-examined—There would have been a profit of $3,000 by the destruction of the 3,000 guns; Opdyke never received a dollar of it.

The court here adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Counterfeiting.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

William Rogerson and Asa Marvin were put on trial under an indictment for having in their possession counterfeit fractional currency, with intent to pass it.

They had been indicted with one James Norris, who pleaded guilty.

A detective in the employ of the Treasury Department named Clarvoe was put on the stand and testified to having made an agreement with Norris at Port Jervis to purchase plates and a press for the manufacture of counterfeit currency; that he was also introduced to the defendants under the name of Alexander, and they explained to him the process of manufacture. Witness agreed to pay $5,000 for the articles, which were packed up by the accused in a trunk which was taken to the depot of the railroad, where the parties were arrested, and that after Marvin was arrested he told witness that he had with him counterfeit currency.

Three police officers also testified to the arrest of the defendants, and to finding in the house in which they lived materials for counterfeiting and counterfeit fractional notes.

The only evidence given for the defence was as to character, and that only as to Marvin.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the prisoners were remanded for sentence.

For the Government, District Attorney Smith and Mr. Andrews; for defence, Mr. Ashmead, Mr. Walve and Mr. Curtis.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEITING CASE.

William Wagner, indicted with Charles Tornez, for having in his possession a plate on which to counterfeit currency, with intent to use the same, was put on trial separately. Mr. Phillips appeared for the defence. The evidence for the Government was that of the police officers, who arrested the accused at a house in Brooklyn in Broadway. The doors were locked, but the officers broke in and found Wagner and Tornez there, the latter being in bed in the front room. Wagner was at a workbench in the rear room, second floor. The officers demanded the plate which Wagner pointed to on the bench. They asked for fractional currency, but he said he had none. He said the plate did not work well, and showed some imperfect impressions. The plate for the other side of the note, he said, was not there, it had been taken away. The officers asked how he came to be engaged in that business, to which he replied that he had been made a prisoner there.

Five witnesses as to good character were called for the defence, but no other testimony was offered in his behalf.

The jury found him guilty, and thereupon Tornez, who was indicted with him, withdrew his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty.

The prisoners were remanded for sentence.

HENDERSON'S BAIL.

Mr. J. C. Henderson, the late Navy Agent, this morning perfected his bail. The bail was given in the sum of $20,000, executed by W. C. Bryant and W. A. Hall.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 14, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C. Small	118	500	Cum. Coal Pr.	50¼
5,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	108¾	200	do	50
1,000	do	108⅞	1000	Mariposa M. Co.	35½
30,000	do...new iss.	108⅝	100	do...b10	36½
50,000	do	108⅜	5	Pac. M. S. C.	315
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	108½	50	N. Y. Cen. R.	120¼
15,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.C.	101⅞	100	Erie Railway	94½
15,000	do	101½	525	do	94¼
18,000	U. S.6s,1 yr.Cer.	97¾	100	Hudson R. R.	117½
14,000	do	97⅝	1500	Reading R.	136¾
2,000	Mo. 6s, issued to H.&St.J.R.	85	300	do	136⅞
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	35¼	500	M. S. & N. I.	73½
5,000	do	35⅞	500	do	73¾
1,000	C.& N.W. 1stM.	97	200	Mich. Cen. R.	133
500	Am. Gold	235¼	10	Second-av. R.	60
100	Metropolitan Bank	107	100	Ill. Cen. R...s10	130¼
100	Canton Co.	36	300	do	130⅝
50	Del.& Hud.C.Co.	216½	200	do	130⅜
18	do	215	200	Cle. & Pitts.	112
50	do	216	500	do	112¼
50	do	215¼	200	do...s30	109
50	Penn. Coal Co.	205	200	do	112½
200	do	206	200	do	113
250	Nic. Transit	7	800	Chi. & N. W.	43⅜
1000	Smith Par. Gold	9	100	do	43⅞
200	Schuylkill Coal	7¾	500	Chi. & N.W.Pr	76½
1500	Amer. Coal Co.	85	500	do	76¾
200	Quick. M. Co...b10	93	600	Chi. & R. I. R.	107¾
200	do	92¾	1000	do	107½
500	do	92½	200	do	107⅞
100	do...b10	92½	200	do	107¾
100	do...s30	92¼	100	do...s30	107¼
200	do	92¼	100	Mil. & Pr.Du C.	54½
50	H.&St.J.R.Pref.	50⅜	30	New-Jersey Cen.	165
			400	P., Ft. W. & C.	105¼
			200	Chi. & Alt.	92½

SECOND BOARD.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	117	100	M. S. & N. I.	73¾
1,000	do	116¾	200	do	73¾
10,000	do	116⅞	100	do...b10	73⅞
5,000	U. S.6s, 5-20s C.	108¾	200	M. S. & N. I. G.	145
10,000	do ..new iss.	108⅝	600	Ill. Cen. R.	131
8,000	U. S.5s,10-40s.C.	101⅞	200	Hudson Riv. R.	117¾
10,000	U. S.5s,10-40s R.	101¾	100	do	117⅞
5,000	Treas. N., 7-30s. April & Oct.	119	200	Clev. & Pitts	112½
3,000	Tenn. 6s. '90	56	1300	Chi. & N. W.	44
1,000	Mo. State 6s	63¾	200	do	43⅞
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	36	200	do	43¾
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	97	150	C.& N. W. Pr	76¾
200	Canton Co.	36¼	100	do	76⅞
500	Cum Coal Pref.	50⅜	1000	Ch.& R.I. R.	108
100	Quick M. Co.	94¼	200	do...s15	108
200	N. Y. Cen...s30	120	500	M. & P. du C...b10	55
100	do	120⅝	500	do	54¾
100	do...b10	120¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅛
200	Erie Railway..b30	94¾	200	do	105¼
1200	Reading R.	137	200	do	105⅝
400	do...b15	137¼	300	do	105¼
100	Mich. Cen. R..s30	130	200	do	105⅝

PEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$20,000	O. & Miss. C.b3	36	100	Chi. & N. W.	43⅝
30,000	do...s10	36	300	do	43⅜
500	Erie R.	94⅝	100	C.&N.W.Pref..x-d	76⅜
400	do...s3	94½	100	do...s3	76⅜
200	do...c	94⅝	100	do...b10	76⅝
400	do...b3	94¾	100	do	76⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R...b3	118	100	do...b5	76⅜
400	Mich. Cen. R...b3	132	100	do...s5	76⅛
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	73⅛	300	P.F. W. & C.	105⅛
500	do...b3	73¼	100	do...s3	105⅛
800	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	111⅝	100	Canton Co.	36⅝
200	do...c	112⅛	200	M. & P. Du Ch.	54⅛
100	Chi. & R. I. R..b5	108	300	do	54
100	do...b4	108	300	Cum. Coal	50½
100	do...b10	108	100	do...s3	50½
100	do...s5	108⅛	100	do...b3	50⅜
300	do	108⅛	200	do...b3	50½
200	do...s10	108⅛	100	Quick. M. Co.	93⅝
100	do...b3	108⅛	100	Mar. Min. Co.	35⅝
100	do...b10	108¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie R...s10	94⅝	100	Chic. & N.W.R	44⅜
100	do...b3	94⅝	1100	do...b3	44⅜
100	do...b5	94⅞	200	do	44⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R.	117⅝	100	do...b10	44⅝
100	do	117⅞	500	Chi. & N. W. Pref. ex-div...b30	77
200	Reading R...b3	137⅝	100	T. H & Alt. R.	55
100	Mich. Cen. R.	130	200	Canton Co.	36¼
200	M. S. & N. I...s3	73⅜	100	Cum. Coal Co.	51
200	Cleve. & Pitts..s10	111⅜	100	Mariposa Min...b3	36
200	do	113			
100	Chic. & R. I.	108¼			

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in the following circular to the National Banks, intimates his purpose to rely upon the Popular 7-30 ⅌ cent. Convertible Loan as his main resource for raising money. He repeats his unwillingness to make further immediate issues of the Gold-bearing Debt; offering, in lieu, the strong attraction of a Currency Loan for only three years, to then pass into a 6 ⅌ cent. Gold-bearing Stock. We believe that this appeal to the people, through the National Banks, will be liberally responded to. If the 10-40 years 5 ⅌ cent. Gold-bearing Stock be preferred at par and back interest from 1st September, (at the rate of 150 for Gold,) the subscriptions to this loan to the extent of $18,000,000, to fill up the first series of $100,000,000, are still open:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 13, 1864.

SIR: Desiring to avoid any further issue of bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin, or any further increase of paper circulation, I ask your special attention to the seven three-tenths notes now offered to the public. It is believed that these notes present advantages which should recommend them to all who have money to invest. The interest offered is, at present rates of other Government securities, such as to render them attractive, and their convertibility into gold-bearing bonds gives them an additional value. It is only necessary that people should understand the advantages afforded by this class of securities to insure sales in sufficient daily amounts to meet the current demands upon the Treasury. In extending to national banks and others authority to obtain subscriptions, and the offer of liberal commissions for services performed, it was expected that the national banks, especially connected as they are with the Government, and profiting by that connection, would have been stimulated to such exertions as would insure success. I regret to say that the results thus far have not been satisfactory. Before resorting to other agencies, I therefore again appeal to the national Banks, in the hope that they will undertake this most necessary work with a spirit and energy which will demonstrate that the recognized fiscal agents of the Government may, at all times, be relied on for adequate exertions to procure the means necessary to its daily wants.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The slight uneasiness in the Government Stocks noticed at the Second Board yesterday was again felt through the early dealings to-day, but by 2 o'clock the Street demand for 5-20s increased, and at the Second Board the market was active and prices steadier. The 6 ⅌ cents. of 1881 were 116⅞@117 ⅌ cent., and the 10-40s 101⅞ ⅌ cent.

The Gold Room was steady through the day at about yesterday's range of prices, 233½@235½ ⅌ cent. The Room and the Street were comparatively free from military rumors. The shipment by the *China* was $602,000.

The Signs of increased speculation on the Railway list at the Stock Exchange, partially developed yesterday, were more prominent to-day, and a fair amount of business was done at both Boards at gradually advancing figures. The strong upward speculation in Cleveland and Pittsburgh is probably due to the closing of transfers on Friday, 16th inst., for the annual meeting of the Company. The market appears to have been largely oversold through the past few weeks, and the cash stock, for delivery, near the closing of transfers thus rendered scarce. The party buying for the yearly election is understood to be a strong one. Another movement is developing itself in Chicago and Rock Island, on the very important increase of 60 ⅌ cent. in the traffic of the line since the beginning of the current fiscal year, April 1, 1864, and the previous large surplus to income account from the moderate division of profits for several years past. The sale of dividends has been 6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, whereas the scale of traffic and net earnings would have justified 8 ⅌ cent., even before the present increase, which for eight months is $796,000, or say, in gross, $2,180,000 as against $1,384,000, same period for the first eight months of the last fiscal term. The Capital of the Company is $6,000,000; the Funded Debt, $1,380,000, and Lease of the Bureau Valley Branch, $125,000 ⅌ annum. Nearly all the Western Roads were in better favor yesterday and to-day, than last week, and the New-York lines in steadier demand, and Hudson and Erie higher. The half-yearly Michigan Central Dividend is 6 ⅌ cent., declared to-day at Boston. Some few parties were encouraged to look for another extra Dividend as in June, but the present rate makes 18 ⅌ cent. for the year.

The Miscellaneous list recovered this afternoon on Quicksilver, and was steady for Canton, Cumberland and Mariposa.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made in comparison with Tuesday afternoon:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	116⅞	Pittsburgh	111¾	113
U. S. 5-20's	109	108⅞	Northwest	42⅜	44⅜
T. Certificates	97⅞	97⅝	N. West Pref.	76⅝	76⅝
N. Y. Central	120¼	120⅜	Rock Island	107	108¼
Erie	94	94⅝	Fort Wayne	106	105⅝
Hudson	117	117⅞	Cum'land Coal	51¼	51
Reading	136¾	137⅜	Quicksilver	93	94¾
Mich. Southern	72⅞	73⅜	Mariposa	35½	35⅞
Illinois Cen	129⅞	130⅝	Ohio & M. Certfs	35⅜	36

The City Bank Shares are in general good demand, but too firmly held to admit of much business:

New-York	115½	American Exchange	124
Merchants'	113	Pacific	165
Mechanics'	116	Chatham	110
Union	115	Bank of the Republic	104
America	138	Bank of N. Amer	107
City	155	Hanover	104
Phenix	110	Irving	100
North River	106	Metropolitan	124
Tradesmen's	115	Citizens'	100
Chemical	650	Peoples'	105
Fulton	140	Market	105
Dry Dock	110	Shoe and Leather	103
Greenwich	140	Corn Exchange	106
Butchers' & Drovers'	131	Continental	102
Mech'cs' & Traders'	124	St. Nicholas	100
National	110	Marine	156
Merchants' Exchange	102	N. Y. County	140
Leather Manufact'rs	140	Imp. and Traders'	107
State of New-York	115	Park	140
Commerce	115	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Ocean	91	Central National	102
Mercantile	120	Fourth National	97

The following bids were made to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	118	L. & W. Bds.	107
Erie 1sts, '68	104½	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	99
Erie 2ds, '79	119	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort. '83	116	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	84
Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80	106½	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	108
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m. '69	106	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	105
Harlem 1st, '69 & '72	105	Clev. & Tol. S. F	108
Mich. Cen. New 1sts	126	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 1sts	112½
Chi., B. & Q., 8 p c., 1.m	122	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 3ds	94
M. S. & N. I. S. F	106	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	102
Pacific R. ext.	50	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	8 ½
Illinois Cen. 7s	117	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	55
Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	86	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	108
Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	79	Chi. & Al. Income	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	106	At. & G. W. 1sts	88
Chi. & N. W. 1sts	97	Peninsular R.R.B	85

Messrs. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) Dec. 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-street. For full particulars, see their advertisement in the auction column.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods were to the amount of $3,444,886, against $2,903,444 same week last year.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, was as follows: Total receipts, $1,323,329 58; including for Customs, $85,000; on account of Loan, $54,700; payments, $5,221,308 60; balance, $27,562,028 89.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

No. 140 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

This Bank is now receiving city accounts, and when desired, will issue deposit receipts bearing three and four per cent interest in lieu of the ordinary bank book.

ITS LOANS AND DISCOUNTS are exclusively on Government paper, and on which its regular dealers are always accommodated.

REGULAR AGENCY for all Government Loans, and Bonds always ready for delivery.

CITY AND COUNTRY ACCOUNTS and purchasers of Government Bonds are invited to this bank.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CARD FROM THE TRUSTEES.

No. 52 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

To the Subscribers to the Stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company:

It is advertised that 50,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be reserved as WORKING CAPITAL. To prevent misconception the management desire to state that ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash, ($100,000,) will be deposited with the company's bankers, to be used only in the development of the magnificent property belonging to the company, and for the legitimate contingent expenses.

A large majority of the stock having been taken, the books will soon be closed.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
for the Trustees.

E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 14—6 P. M.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 25 bbls. Ashes, 11,644 bbls. Flour, 287 bbls. and 393 bags Corn Meal, 3,670 bushels Corn, 1,250 bushels Barley, 850 bushels Malt, 2,320 bushels Oats, 4,071 packages Provisions, and 400 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive and nominal. Stock, 656 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, including Java, at 51c.@52c.; Rio at 44½c.@48c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 45c.@48c.; St. Domingo at 43c.@44c. ⅌ ℔. Stock, 145,790 pkgs.

COTTON—Is attracting more attention at rising prices. Sales and resales since our last, 1,050 bales, including Middling, at from $1 32@$1 34 ⅌ ℔. Week's receipts, 2,650 bales. Sales and resales 4,250 bales. Exports, 4 bales.

FISH—The demand has been moderate for the leading kinds, including Dry Cod, at $8 26@$9 25 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackrel at $16@$16 25; No. 2 at $13 75@$14 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 55c. for scaled, and 48c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active, and the low grades, especially of the State, have been quoted somewhat firmer. Sales since our last amount to 15,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 75@$10 10; poor to choice Extra State at $10 20@$10 60, chiefly $10 25@$10 35; Round-Hoop, Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 25@$11 45 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 75	@$10 10
Extra State	10 20	@10 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 25	@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 25	@11 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 45	@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 60	@13 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 75	@15 00

Southern flour is in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales since our last 1,000 bbls., at $10 85@$11 90 for poor to good, and $12@$15 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing rather better; sales 420 bbls. Extra, $10 50@$12 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including fine and superfine, at $8 50@$9 50 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand at $7 70@$7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric and $8 80 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 60 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, but held with more firmness. Sales, since our last, 23,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $2 41@$2 50; Chicago Spring at $2 31 ⅌ bushel. Corn is more active, but is down to $1 90@$1 91 ⅌ bushel for Mixed Western; sales 53,000 bushels; small lots Jersey Yellow (new) sold at $1 72 ⅌ bushel. Oats are in brisk demand, at reduced prices; we quote Canada at $1; Western at $1 06½@$1 07, afloat and in store; State at $1 03@$1 04, ⅌ bushel. Sales 480,000 bushels. Rye has been heavy at $1 72; sales 7,500 bushels. Barley is in more demand. Sales since our last 21,000 bushels, including Canada East, part at $1 82½, and State at $1 93 ⅌ bushel. Medium Beans are in request at $2 85@$2 90 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River is in request and firm at $1 45@$1 55 for Government and shipping, and $1 55@$1 70 for small lots for city use, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are inquired for, and are steady at 30c.@52½c. for poor to very choice, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Are inactive at essentially unchanged quotations.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair request at full and buoyant prices.

METALS—Are in moderate demand and held with much firmness, including refined Ingot Copper at 49½c.@50c. ⅌ ℔.; Scotch Pig Iron at $62 50@$64; No. 1 American Pig Iron at $57 50@$58 per ton; Pig Lead at 15c.@16c.; Spelter at 14c.@14½c.; Straits Tin at 60c. ⅌ ℔.

MOLASSES—Have been inactive, yet firm, including New-Orleans, at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@92½c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited demand, including Resin, nominally at $18@$32 ⅌ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $10@$13 ⅌ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 20@$2 25 ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Have been in request and generally firm, including Crude Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 10@2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@$2 45; Linseed at $1 43@$1 45; No. 1 Lard at $1 90@$2 ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk request to-day, chiefly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales have been made of 9,400 bbls., at $39 25@$39 55, cash, and regular for 1863-4 Mess, closing at $39 75, cash, and regular way; $37@$37 75 for 1862 3 Mess; $41@$41 50 for New Mess; $39 50@$40 for New Prime Mess; $37 50 for Thin Mess, and $36@$36 50 for New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales have also been made of 5,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, December delivery, mainly at $40; 4,500 bbls. New Mess, January delivery, seller's option, at $42@$42 50; 2,000 bbls. New Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, at $42@$43; 500 bbls. do. deliverable between Feb. 15 and March 15, seller's option, at $42; and 2,800 bbls. New Prime Mess, January delivery, buyer's option, nearly all at $40 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand at 16c.@18c. for Shoulders, 17½c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 630 pkgs. Bacon is active and buoyant. Sales, since our last, 1,850 bbls, including Cumberland cut, (city,) at 21c.@21½c.; long rib at 21½c.; and long clear at 21¾c.@22c. ⅌ ℔. Dressed Hogs have been in lively request, and prime quoted up to 17¼c.@17½c. for dressed, and 14c.@14½c. for live, ⅌ ℔. Lard is quiet, but firm; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls. at 21c.@24c., and very choice at 24½c.@24½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is depressed, at $20 50@$23 for New Extra Mess; $18 50@$21 50 for New Plain Mess; sales 510 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet. Beef Hams are in fair demand; sales 280 bbls. at $27 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 45c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 56c.@60c. for fancy State, and 38c.@50c. for Western, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in request, at 15c.@24c. for poor to choice, ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Have been in good request, including No. 1 Nutmegs, at $1 85c.@$1 90c.; Cassia at 97½c@$1; Cloves at 50c.; Pimento, 32c.@33c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand, at full prices. Sales since our last, 340 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@23½c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars are in fair request at 25½c.@29½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 123,000 ℔s. at 17½c.@18½c., chiefly at 18½c.@18½c., and 12,000 ℔s. Grease at 17½c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Sales since our last, add up 936 hhds. Kentucky, at $11@$32; and 125 cases Seed Leaf at 9c.@22c. ⅌ ℔. Market firm.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 850 bbls. in lots, at $1 92@$1 94; chiefly at $1 93 ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The Freight Market was somewhat brisker to-day, with 465 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool the engagements included 100 bbls. Naptha at 6s.; 950 hhds. Tobacco at 13s. 9d.; 200 hhds. do., by a neutral vessel, at 22s. 6d.; 100 tierces Lard at 17s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 250 boxes Bacon at 30s @35s, and 500 pkgs. Butter at 40s. For London, 40 casks Ashes at 15s.; 100 bbls. Pork at 2s. 6d.; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s., and 2,000 boxes Cheese at 25s. For Hamburgh, 100 tons Measurement Goods at 20s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
City of Glasgow	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Dec. 17	New-York	South'ton.
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Dec. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Dec. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	Dec. 31	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre
Africa	Jan. 4	Boston	Liverpool
Germania	Jan. 7	New-York	South'ton.
Australasian	Jan. 11	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Glasgow	Nov. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
St. David	Nov. 24	Liverpool	Portland.
City of London	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	Dec. 6	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Moro Castle	Dec. 14	New-York	Havana.
*Guiding Star	Dec. 17	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Dec. 21	New-York	New-Orleans.
Montezuma	Dec. 23	New-York	Tamaria.

*Via Havana.

For California.

Costa Rica	Dec. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Dec. 19	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Dec. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Jan. 4	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *China*, will close at 7 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for the German States, by the *Bavaria*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe, by the *Damascus*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Glasgow*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Costa Rica*, will close on Tuesday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Nicaragua, by the *Golden Rule*, will close on Monday, Dec. 19, at 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.........5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.........3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.........3 P. M.
North Mails.........5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way.........5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.........5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, December, 9, 1864.

The board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, December 8, 1864.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of Common Council:

SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session, in the chamber of the Board, City Hall, on Friday, the ninth instant, at four o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such public business as may come before the board.

PETER McKNIGHT,
Alderman Eighth District.
JACOB M. LONG,
Alderman Seventeenth District.
JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman Third District.
CHARLES J. CHIPP,
Alderman Seventh District.
GEORGE H. JEREMIAH,
Alderman Tenth District.
JOHN HARDY,
Alderman Eleventh District.
TERENCE FARLEY,
Aldermen Sixteenth District.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Alderman Fourteenth District.
JOHN FOX,
Alderman First District.
PETER MASTERSON,
Alderman Thirteenth District.
BERNARD KELLY,
Alderman Twelfth District.
JOSEPH SHANNON,
Alderman Sixth District.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelley, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the *World* newspaper for the sum of twelve dollars, for publishing the programme of arrangements for the celebration of Washington's Birthday; also in favor of the *Sunday Mercury* for the sum of ten dollars and thirty-nine cents, for advertising for the Committee on Washington's Birthday, and for the funeral of the late Alderman Andre Froment, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Johanna Boute to keep a stand in front of number sixty-five Vesey-street, consent of the property owners having been obtained, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby directed to build a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, from the sewer now building in First avenue, to and through Fifty-second-street, to within one hundred feet of Avenue A.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Henry S. Bane to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number two hundred and sixty-three Seventh-avenue, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Eighth Regiment New-York National Guard for the sum of ninety-five dollars, for music furnished on the occasion of the dedication of the Sanitary Fair.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of making a donation to the Demilt Dispensary.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of making a donation to the Free Mission Methodist Episcopal Church, sufficient to pay assessments and taxes on their property.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report concur ring with the Board of Aldermen to build a sewer in Eighty-second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report concurring with the Board of Councilmen to build a sewer in Forty-third-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over,

MOTIONS.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to discharge the Committee on Sewers from the further consideration of a report from the Board of Councilmen, to build a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, to connect with sewer in Sixth-avenue.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the paper be transmitted to His Honor the Mayor for approval, the paper having inadvertently been transmitted to this Board from the Board of Councilmen, it having originally passed the Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to discharge the Committee on Assessments from the further consideration of a petition of property-owners to build a sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between First and Second avenues, at their own expense.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Which was carried.

Alderman Ryers moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the consideration of an ordinance from the Board of Councilmen, with resolution amending the appropriation for cleaning streets by striking out the figures three hundred thousand dollars.

Which was concurred in, and the paper was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Louis Grette for the sum of four thousand two hundred dollars, for sets of colors furnished to the New-York city regiments, as per bill annexed, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favoring of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Trustees of the Canal-street Presbyterian Church for the sum of three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents, as a donation to enable them to pay the taxes on the church property for the present year, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—11.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, for the amounts set opposite their names, for materials and services furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Alderman James McMahon, as per bills hereto attached:

Alexander T. Stewart & Co., for three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

N. & R. Conkling, for two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

W. Carroll, for two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

George W. Roome, for two hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alex. T. Stewart and Company, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents for gloves and crape furnished on the occasion of the funeral of the late Alderman Mitchell: also in favor of N. and R. Conklin for the sum of ninety-four dollars and fifty cents for coaches furnished for the funeral above-mentioned.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution, that Fiftieth-street from the Fourth to the Fifth-avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted, and all authority heretofore granted to individuals or corporations to perform such work is hereby repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Which was subsequently reconsidered.

And Alderman Jeremiah moved to amend by striking out the following words:

"And all ordinances and all authority heretofore granted to individuals or corporations to perform such work is hereby repealed."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Preamble (from Board of Councilmen) reciting that a misapprehension appears to exist in relation to the proper construction to be placed upon the resolution providing that the one hundred days militia regiments from this city shall participate in the benefits intended to be conferred upon the families of volunteers from this city serving in the army of the Union; and that it was intended by the city authorities that such families of the one hundred days' militia should receive such benefits, so intended to be conferred, for a period of one hundred days, that being the term of the enlistment of such militia regiments; with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to continue the relief to such families of the one hundred days' militia for a period of one hundred days, to date from the term of the first payment to the said families of such militia, any ordinance or resolution of the Common Council heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, to amend ordinance relative to relief of families of volunteers so as to embrace families of men credited to New-York living in Kings County.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, to pay the widow of the late Joseph A. Scoville the salary as reader up to and including December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

RESOLUTION RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That Fortieth-street, between First and Second avenues, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution permitting Hay & Nearing to receive and deliver goods in front of the premises number one hundred and seventy-eight Chambers-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to lease the premises occupied by the Second District Court for a period of ten years.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Resolved, That permission is hereby given to Edwin R. Bennett, Daniel Sloat, John A. Dempsey, Burr Wakeman, John W. Murray, Benjamin Wood, William H. Mansfield, Walter W. Price, William J. Peck, George H. Purser, John M. Hedek, William M. Tweed, and those who may hereafter become associated with them, have the authority and consent of the Common Council, and permission is hereby granted to them to lay tracks for a railroad in the following streets and avenues: Commencing from the northerly limit avenue C; thence along avenue C to Second-street; thence along Second-street to avenue A; thence along avenue A to Essex-street; thence along Essex-street to Grand-st; thence along Grand-street to Greene-street; thence along Greene-street to Canal-street; thence along Canal-street to West-street, to the Cortlandt-street Ferry; returning from the Cortlandt-street Ferry through West-street to Canal-street; thence along Canal-street to Mercer-street; thence along Mercer-street to Grand-street; thence along Grand-street to Norfolk-street; thence along Norfolk-street to Houston-street; thence along Houston-street to avenue C; thence along avenue C to the northerly limit of avenue C.

Such track or tracks to be laid on such grades as are now established, or may hereafter be established by the Common Council; and that they run cars thereon, each and every day, both ways, and as often as the public convenience may require, under such prudential directions as the Common Council may from time to time prescribe.

Further, that they run a car thereon, each and every day, both ways, as often as every fifteen minutes, from five to six o'clock A. M.; every four minutes from six o'clock A. M. to eight P. M.; every fifteen minutes from eight P. M. to twelve A. M., and as much oftener as public convenience may require, under such directions as the Common Council may from time to time prescribe; also, that the said passage on said railroad shall not exceed a greater sum than is now charged or may hereafter be charged by the other City Railroad Companies for the entire length of said railroad. And, also, that said track or tracks shall be laid upon a good foundation, with an improved rail, even with the surface of the street through which they may pass; and, also, that in the construction, operation and use of such railroad, should the said parties above named, or their assigns, deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect, or use any portion of any other railroad tracks now laid upon any of the streets or avenues above-named they are hereby authorized to run upon, intersect and use the same; and, in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of Railroad Corporations and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850; and should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad on said route or routes, as above specified and authorized, for which the said persons above-named, or their assigns, shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same, in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said Act of April two, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by this section, it shall not be necessary that this petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or refer to, any incorporation, capital stock surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of locations. But in case of the use of said streets and avenues, for the purposes of said railroad, as herein authorized, shall be considered one of the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city hold said streets and avenues; and, also, that the association shall not be deemed dissolved by the death or act of any associate, but his successor in interest shall stand in his place, and the right of each associate shall depend on his own fulfillment of the condition imposed on him by these restrictions, or the articles of association and bylaws of association: and in case of his failure to fulfill the same, the right shall be forfeited to and devolve upon the remaining associates after twenty days' notice of such failure from the secretary of the association, specifying the particulars of his delinquency, and said parties or associates may, at any time, incorporate themselves under the General Railroad Act, whenever two-thirds in interest of the associates shall require it.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to amend by striking out the names in the resolution and insert "that the Corporation be authorized to sell the same to the highest bidder."

Which was lost.

Alderman McKnight moved its reference to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

Aldermen Jeremiah moved to amend to strike out the charge of eight cents.

Alderman Jones moved, as a further amendment, to strike out the charge of eight cents and insert the words, "No more than the fare now or may be hereafter charged by other city railroads."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted on a division, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen McKnight, Jeremiah—2.

Objections being made to transmitting the paper to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence this evening,

On motion, the paper was ordered to be sent them for concurrence, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen McKnight, Jeremiah, Farley—3.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER AND RECEIVED.

Resolution, to pay Thomas Tyler ninety dollars for fitting up Jefferson Market for the return Regiments.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Lewis De Graff, President of the Board of Trustees of the Yorkville Methodist Episcopal Church in Eighty-sixth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-nine cents as a donation in aid of the funds of the said church, and to reimburse the said Board of Trustees for moneys paid for assessment and interest on the property of the church, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alexander L. Loomis, Pastor of the Church of Saint George the Martyr, to be applied in payment of an assessment levied upon the property of the said church, located in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for the work of opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth street, the same to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Commissioner be directed to draw a warrant in favor of Luke Dempsey, for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be in full for damages sustained by him by reason of the imperfect construction of the sewer on the First-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to any unexpended balance of appropriation sufficient to pay the same.

Referred to the Chairman of Committee on Sewers—subsequently reconsidered, and referred to Committee on Sewers for investigation.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved that when this board adjourn, it do adjourn to meet again to-morrow, tenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Alderman Jeremiah, as an amendment, moved to make one o'clock P. M. the hour of meeting.

Which was accepted by Alderman Farley.

The motion was then put and carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN RESUMED.

Bill of P. Fitzgerald, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of the Third Election District of the Twenty-first Ward, December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of A. D. Cole, for fitting up poll of the Ninth Election District of the Ninth Ward, December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Daniel Stram, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up the poll of the Fourteenth Election District of the Twentieth Ward, December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Corn. Baird, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of the Twelfth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward, December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of George A. Heinrich, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of the Seventeenth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, December election.

By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in,

Bill of Michael Diffley, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of the Ninth Election District of the Seventeenth Ward, December election.

By Board of Councilmen, December eight, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John T. Henry, Esq., President of the Board of Aldermen; James Hayes, Esq., President of the Board of Councilmen; Lewis R. Ryers, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, and John Brice, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, each for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, to pave Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

On motion, the board adjourned, and the President announced that the board stood adjourned until to-morrow, the tenth instant, at ten o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT ANNUAL REDUCTION
DURING THE HOLIDAYS
IN
LADIES' CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES AND CIRCULARS,
AT
GEO. CAREY'S,
No. 475 BROADWAY,
and Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST.

The PUBLIC are RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that they have now an OPPORTUNITY of PURCHASING WINTER GARMENTS at such REDUCED PRICES that the most skeptical cannot fail to discover that they are the CHEAPEST AND BEST CLOAKS IN THE CITY.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.
NO. 858. INDIA GOODS. NO. 858.

Foreign merchandise in the greatest variety, very appropriate presents, especially for the approaching HOLIDAYS, for Americans, Europeans and Cubans, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

This stock comprises curiosities, novelties, and useful and fashionable articles, calculated to please sensible people, antiquarians, virtuoso and others, who are welcome to inspect for themselves this most peculiar assortment of goods that is to be found.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT FIFTY EIGHT (858) BROADWAY.

Just opened, unique French fans at every price: Chineso ditto; Indian Bird fans; Shaker fancy work and American Indian articles. INDIA GOODS sold on commission, or purchased for cash.

A Catalogue can be procured at the store or per mail.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

We shall offer, at greatly reduced prices, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, our large stock of
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
Consisting of all sizes ladies', gent's and children's tape-bordered, hemstitched, printed and embroidered, and of the newest and best styles, in great variety.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK CLOTHS
AND
NAPKINS,

to match all the different sizes, suitable for "Dinners" and "Suppers," of the best qualities and the newest patterns. Also Doylies, Lunch Cloths and Napkins, Chocolate Napkins, fine Bed Linens and Towels, in great variety, just opened for the coming Holidays. Persons wishing to make presents in the above line of goods, will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

FLOOR LINENS,

All widths, suitable for dancing cloths, made and put down, if required.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway,
Will offer on MONDAY, Dec. 5, their large and finely assorted stock of
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
To which they have just received large additions of the newest and richest styles in tapestry, velvet, embroidered, printed and damask, suitable for the approaching holidays.

LACE CURTAINS,
New designs, just received.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

MACHINE NEEDLES.
HAND NEEDLES.
BARTLETT'S Needle Factory, No. 442 Broadway.
HACKLE PINS.
GILL PINS, &c., &c.

AMERICAN
SPOOL COTTON.
PORTSMOUTH SPOOL COTTON,
the only six-cord cotton manufactured in America.
Warranted equal in every respect to any foreign make.
For sale by FRIEND PITTS,
No. 709 Broadway, corner 9th-st.,
New-York.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN DRY GOODS
FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
(Between Leonard and Franklin sts.)

Are now offering their large stock of DRESS GOODS, bought principally at auction, at a great sacrifice on the cost of importation—consisting in part of
SILKS, in great variety,
OTTOMAN VELOURS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
IRISH POPLINS, PLAID POPLINS,
MERINOES, VALENCIAS,
WOOL PLAIDS,
PRINTED DELAINES,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS,
Also, the largest assortment of fine quality
KID GLOVES,
At half the cost of importation, having purchased at auction the entire stock of several importers.
Fine quality LADIES' UNDRESSED KID GLOVES at $1, worth $1 75.
MANCHETTE KID GLOVES at $1 25, worth $2 25.
MANCHETTE WHITE, BLACK and assorted colors.
EVENING WHITE AND BLACK, $1 50, worth $2 50.
WOOL GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS for Ladies, Gent'emen and Children, at half price.
GENTLEMEN'S KIDS in White and assorted colors, at $1 50, worth $2 50.
ALSO,
HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND SCARFS at low prices.
Also, will put up several thousand
DRESS PATTERNS,
With prices marked in plain figures, on separate counters, for the convenience of customers.
SHAWLS
In every variety of quality and price.
VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH CLOAKS
Of the newest and most fashionable styles,
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.

Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—NEW STYLES IN cloaks and dress ornaments, just received from Paris. Also, wide belting and buckles, velvet ribbons and trimming ribbons, black lace, Shetland and barege veils. N. B.—French corsets at reduced prices. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

CLEARANCE SALE OF
TRIMMED BONNETS AND JOCKEYS,
TRIMMED BONNETS AND JOCKEYS,
AT
M. T. HIGGINS'
M. T. HIGGINS'
MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 128 6th-av., (two doors from 16th-st.)

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
you can undoubtedly purchase the cheapest goods in the city. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
Our stock of Felt and Beaver Bloomers cannot be equaled. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS AND VELVET BONNETS, at L. BINN'S, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Jockey Hats for Holiday Gifts. Reduced prices this week. Our $20 Velvet Bonnets are worth $35. Children's hats at $10 worth $15.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; is a good meat and soup cook; understands game and pastry, and a good bread baker; can give 16 years' reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 118 West 26th-st., southeast corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN IRISH GIRL, who has lived with us for some time past, as waitress or chambermaid, or both, in a small family; can give her a good recommendation. Apply at 5th-av. Hotel, Room No. 374, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at the PROTESTANT AGENCY, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and sewing; would like to travel with a family; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 201 3d-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 126 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WASHER AND ironer, a few gentlemen's washing at her own residence, and will go out by the day the last of the week; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 216 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the very best city reference from her last place. Call at No. 346 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as good cook and baker; understands her business fully; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 83 East 15th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook of soups, meats, poultry and game in all styles, pastry, &c.; desserts of various kinds, &c. Can be seen at No. 81 West 28th-st., third floor, back room, for two days. Protestant.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist in washing and ironing, or go as laundress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and has good city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl, as waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the fine washing and ironing; city reference. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a respectable married woman, in a nice family. Call at No. 107 Spencer-st., fourth house from Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. F. R.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands baking in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 178 East 17th st., for two days, first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in fine washing; good reference given. Inquire at No. 180 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 537 3d-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class waitress in a private family; the best of city reference. Call at No. 161 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as amanuensis. She is a thorough scholar and a careful and accurate writer. Best of references given. Address J. K., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, CITY OR COUNTRY, by a respectable girl, to do general work, or as cook and laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer; good cook and baker; has best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTESS, BY a young Protestant girl; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call at No. 4 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waitress and chambermaid; will assist in fine washing and ironing; has good city reference. Call at No. 182 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 89 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or assist with general work. A good home preferred to high wages. Address M. D., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid or laundress; the best of city reference. Call at No. 197 East 35th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND ASsist in the washing and ironing, by a Protestant woman. Call at No. 204 7th-av., near 24th-st.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—A LADY WISHES to find a home where her services as governess, companion or housekeeper would be received as an equivalent for board; for either she is fully qualified; can give high references. Address Mrs. EVERETT, Station D.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant single man; is a careful driver and good groom; has the best of references from late and former employers. Address for this week, J. W., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL MACHINIST AND engineer a situation as superintendent of some mining establishment in Colorado; has had four years' experience in the mines and quartz mills in Colorado. For further particulars, inquire in person or by letter, of L. W. BADGER, No. 2 State-street.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS Swiss coachman; middle-aged man with good reference, wishes a situation; speaks English, German and French. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as coachman; thoroughly understands his business, no objection to the country; the best of reference from his last employer's, Call at No. 744 Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE married man as coachman, with five years' good references, in city or country; no objection to either. Apply or address a letter to L. G., No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, INtelligent single man, English, as coachman, groom, &c.; can tend stock, garden, &c., if required; ten years good references given. Call or address M. G., No. 9 City Hall-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN A warehouse by a Protestant young man; is sober, trustworthy and a good workman; has the best of city reference. Address, for this week, J. P., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; has no objection to the country; can produce the best city reference from his last employer for capability, sobriety and honesty. Address M. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A NEW-YORK house by a young man, where he can make himself useful; good references. Address WALKER, Box No. 4,689 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as book-keeper, assistant or clerk in any capacity; reference A No. 1. Address, for two days, D. P. W., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as groom and coachman in city or country; he fully understands it in every respect; has the very best of reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE PROTestant man, as coachman and gardener; can milk or do any kind of work; good references; wages no object. Call or address No. 11 6th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN and wife situations: man as coachman, groom and farmer; wife as cook and laundress; both good reference. Call or address H. M., No. 1 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable man; understands his business, and has good city reference. Call at No. 871 Broadway, in the fruit-store, near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT book-keeper or clerk in any capacity, by a young man of good character, with unexceptionable references. Address, for two days, W. B., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG MAN FROM VERmont, who has commenced the study of law, would like a situation in a lawyer's office; is a discharged soldier. Address VERMONTER, Station D.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—THE advertiser would like employment as proof-reader, about six hours daily. Compensation of less importance than the occupation, he being experienced in the work. Address MANHATTAN, Union-square Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, to take care of an infant; none but those with experience need apply; city references required. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., at No. 137 East 15th-st.

WANTED—HOSIERY MAN, ONE COMPETENT to take charge of and purchase hosiery for a Yankee Notion House. Address with references, qualifications, expectations, &c, HOSIERY, Box No. 1,781 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN, A COMPETENT man that can command a large trade can make a liberal arrangement in the wholesale Boot and Shoe business. Address, in confidence, A. B. & CO., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; MUST BE WELL recommended, a good, careful driver, and thoroughly accustomed to driving in the city, night or day. Horses will be kept in a livery stable Inquire at No. 103 Pearl-st., first floor.

WANTED—TWO DRY GOODS SALESMEN OF experience, who can influence a large trade. CUNNINGHAM, FROST & THROCKMORTON'S Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN AS COACHman; single preferred. Address stating name, references, from what country and age, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

WANTED—A PERSON FULLY COMPETENT to take charge of a child a few weeks old; none need apply but those who can give undoubted references. Call upon JAMES WILSON, No. 361 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS A COMPETENT nurse and seamstress; must give the best of city references. Apply at No. 7 West 39th-st., before 1 o'clock, on Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK in a dry goods jobbing house. Address Box No. 2,322 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO take charge of an infant two weeks old. Apply at No. 48 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A LAD IN A BROKER'S OFFICE. Apply at No. 5 Coenties-slip, up stairs.

BOY WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE. Address Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

PACIFIC INDEX.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY four or more newspaper carriers for this city, to canvass for subscribers and deliver the same at once. Apply at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 4, to J. SILVERSMITH. None need apply unless well recommended.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A JUNIOR CLERK, one about 18 or 20, who knows his business; good references required. Apply at No. 59 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

HENRY'S HEALTH PILLS.
ARE UNEQUALED FOR THE CURE OF
Headache, dizziness, nausea, billiousness, constipation, pains in the side and back, dyspepsia, pale or yellow skin, dimness of sight, and spots before the eyes, pimples on the face and all cutaneous eruptions, chills and fever, bad breath, erysipelas, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. THEY ARE USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE FIRST PHYSICIANS OF NEW-YORK AND ELSEWHERE, and are constantly growing in favor.
ALSO,
HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT, superior to all others.
Sold by all first-class druggists.

GRAPES. GRAPES.
PENINSULAR VINEYARD, OHIO.
CATAWBA GRAPES.
The subscriber is in full supply of these celebrated grapes of the following brands: D. Alexander, Hudson and Rossiter, in fine order. Very suitable for holiday presents. The trade supplied at the depot in lots to suit.
HARRISON PRICE, Commission Merchant,
No. 92 Murray-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTees of the Greenwood Cemetery, will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS.—Priced catalogues sent gratis, by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS. Priced catalogues sent gratis by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

COAL.

$10 50.—FIRST QUALITY COAL DELIVERED to any part of the city; honest weight and well screened; furnace $10, from the Woming Yards, No. 322 8th-av., cor 27th-st., and foot of 14th-st., North River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence west eleven degrees forty seven minutes, west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.

JOHN E. DEVLIN,
Counsel to Corporation.

DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED BY the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kittell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Calvin H. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph H. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell; The Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company; J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the court-house in the City of Schenectady, in the County of Schenectady on the first Tuesday in January next, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.

CHARLES G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company

DATED NOV. 21, 1864.

SUPREME COURT—STEUBEN COUNTY.—SAMUEL F. CURTIS against ANN E. HALLETT, Ellen Hallett, Margaret K. Hallett, Robert L. Hallett, S. Irving Hallett, Marcellus Massey, Joseph Pettit, Jr., Stephen K. Rathbone, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic, Amos Robbins, Eli Robbins, David C. Hartshorne The President, Directors and Company of the Seneca County Bank, Bartholomew Skaats, The Bridgeport City Bank, David O. Bradley, Thomas S. Beals, as Executor of &c. of Thomas Beals, deceased, Addison G. Jerome, William C. Burdick, Constant Cook, William H. Hutchins, Elias Fritz, John Cochrane, Attorney-General of the State of New-York, S. Josephine McDowell, Charles B. Curtiss, Alfred W. Davison, The President, Directors and Company of the Agawam Bank, The Nautilus Pearl Fishing Company.—[United States Internal Revenue Stamp 50 cents, and cancelled.] To the above named Defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of Samuel F. Curtis, plaintiff, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County, State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at Bath, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

W. B. RUGGLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Bath, N. Y.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in Steuben County Clerk's Office, Oct. 14, 1864.
W. B. RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT is the purpose of the Franklin County Bank to terminate its existence on the first day of June, 1865, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, approved Nov. 22, 1864, providing that an act incorporating the Franklin County Bank, approved Nov. 12, 1849, be so amended as to limit the time during which said Bank shall continue and have succession to the first day of June, 1865, instead of the first day of January, 1867, and all bills or notes of said Bank not presented to said Bank for payment before the first day of June, 1865, will not be redeemed or paid by said Bank.

By order of the directors.
M. W. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

ST. ALBAN'S, Nov. 27, 1864.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY
NO 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German Cotillon. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young Ladies, Misses and Masters on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Ladies and gentlemen at 7½ P. M. New classes forming.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE CUBA—NO. 7 BLEECKER-ST., having been disposed of by Mr. Miliani, the new proprietor offers his services in said establishment to the traveling public, and for their better accommodation he has made extensive repairs, and he begs to assure the public that his efforts will be directed to give them satisfaction and comfort.

The table will be varied daily. To insure entire satisfaction in this department, the proprietor has contracted with a cook of great reputation in his art.

Table d'hote will be served daily at 5 o'clock P. M.

The prices of board will be moderate.

In the Hotel de Cuba are persons that speak French, Spanish, German and Italian. P. F.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL.—TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS—An energetic young man having capital at his disposal is desirous of engaging in some remunerative business with responsible parties; has been connected with an extensive silk house in Philadelphia. All communications strictly confidential. Address L. E., Box No. 2 199, Philadelphia Post-office.

COTTON PLANTATIONS—THE ADVERtiser was interested in working a Plantation this year under the free labor system, which has proved a success, and will leave in a few days for a crop next year; additional capital would be acceptable. Several most respectable merchants are interested. For information address Box No. 586 Post Office, New-York.

A PERSON WITH CASH CAPITAL AND long business experience, desires to form a business connection with an established house, or with parties about starting a new concern. Address Box No. 5,345 Post office, for two days, with real name; good reference required and given.

FOR SALE.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—SPLENDID AND DESIRable property for sale, situate within 2 miles of Elizabeth: elegant family mansion on the property, complete in all its appointments, and in perfect order, having all the modern improvements. Fifty-three acres of land in first-rate condition; ten acres fire-wood. The above is such an opportunity as is seldom offered to parties desiring to purchase a most valuable, and in every respect desirable property; terms easy. Apply to A. D. MULFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT MOTT HAVEN, NEAR NORTH New York, eight miles from the City Hall, via Harlem Railroad, steamboat from Peck-slip or 3d-av. Railroad, a two story house, small barn and other out-buildings, chicken yard, 75 feet long, inclosed and covered; large garden, the beds lined with box; a variety of fruit trees, blackberry and raspberry bushes, strawberry bed, flower beds, &c.; a good well and cistern, connected into the kitchen, and waste pipe to a cesspool under the street: price $6,600. Inquire of THOS. RAE, at the Land Office, on Boston-road.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE HEIGHTS, a good three story, high-stoop brick house, 25 feet wide, with a vacant lot one side, suitable for a stable. This is a good opportunity for any gentleman wishing to have a genteel residence, with stable, for a low price. Price, $14,000. Terms easy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OR SIX FIRST-CLASS PHILAdelphia brick houses, three-stories basement, and cellar; gas, water, Beebe range, &c., on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Possession at once. Will exchange for Rynd Farm Oil Stock. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or J. C. SAUNDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A VERY FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, four-story, high-stoop, 25x65, near St. James' Hotel; also, on 34th-st., near Madison-av., four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, 25x65; on 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone. Immediate possession. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE—ON ONE of the most desirable corners on Murray Hill; the lease of over five lots of ground, at a low rent, for twenty-one years and one renewal: price $5,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF 54 LOTS, ON 8TH-AV., 117th, 118th, 119th sts., and Harlem-lane; also, an elegant country seat on the Sound shore, 32 acres, with fine improvements. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 200 ACRES, SITUATED at Cedar Bridge, N. J. About 14 acres are now producing cranberries. Inquire of A. P. WHITEHEAD, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-NINTH-STREET A FEW doors West of 5th-av., a first-class four-story brown-stone front house, 21x55 feet, in perfect order. Price, $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$4,750, $5,000, $6,000, $7,000 AND $9,000 for modern Brooklyn houses, near the ferries. JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway. One elegant house, Brooklyn Heights.

FOR SALE—EAST OF AND NEAR THE CITY Hall Park, a large and valuable corner property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS house No. 55 34th-st., between Madison and Park avs. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, on the premises.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply to E. D. LAWRENCE.
Under the hall,

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A small farm with cottage-house and barn-house, on the East River, ten miles from the city. Rent only $500 and repairs, a year. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will rent, to gentlemen only, a suite of rooms on second floor, front, handsomely furnished; also, rooms on third floor; no meals. Apply at No. 13 Bond-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st., the first floor over E. Brice & Co.'s glove store. Also, a room on the 4th floor.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 86 Cedar-st.

TO LET.—PART OF A PRIVATE HOUSE NO. 313 East 53d-st., is offered for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Possession immediately.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TWO ROOMS TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN and wife, on the second floor of house No. 203 East 23d-st.; rent $25 a month, including gas.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A PART OF A HOUSE, OR FOUR OR five rooms, in a respectable part of the city—east side preferred. Family of three, two adults and one child. Address G. B. E., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR REcruiting, located near Broadway, between Chambers and Bond sts. Best of reference given. Address 150TH REGIMENT, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS, WELL FURnished, consisting of parlor and four chambers, all connecting, or adjacent to each other. Address G. B. R., Box No. 1,734 Post-office.

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TWO FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS WANTED, with or without breakfast, for two gentlemen, in a quiet family, in a good neighborhood, below 30th st., between 2d and 6th avs. Address R. W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND his wife, two entire unfurnished floors in a private residence, located between 2d and 5th avs.; references given and required. Address, with full particulars as to location, terms, &c., Box No. 2,617 Post-office.

BOARD.—AN ENGLISH FAMILY OF THREE adults, residing at No. 73 Bedford-st., New-York, has two rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. References exchanged.

A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, SOUTHern exposure, suitable for a single gentleman, (dinner at 6;) family private. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION RENder tooth drawing a pleasure in place of pain with Laughing Gas. We guarantee no pain, or make no charge. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

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BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Panorama 2,000 Feet Long, Three Mammoth Fat Girls, Weighing One Ton! Three Giants, Two Dwarfs, Indian Warriors, French Automatons, &c. Dramatic Entertainments Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

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BROADWAY THEATRE—The Happiest Day of My Life—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Connie Soogah.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances—Matinee.

DODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—Statuary

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening.

HOPE CHAPEL—Bohemian Glass Blowers.

NIBLO'S SALOO—Grand Concert.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Giovanni.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have very important news from Gen. Sherman's army this morning. The first direct communication from that army since it left Atlanta is received through Gen. Foster, in a dispatch to Gen. Halleck, from Hilton Head, Dec. 12, in which he announces the arrival there of Capt. Duncan, one of Gen. Howard's scouts, who left the army on the 9th inst., and, descending the Ogeeche in a small boat, communicated with the fleet. A dispatch from Gen. Howard to the Commander of the fleet, reports the army within ten miles of Savannah on the 9th, and advancing to attack that city. The troops were in fine spirits and excellent condition. No opposition of any moment had been encountered in the march through Georgia. The army had lived on the country, and, in addition had accumulated supplies of horses and cattle. Gen. Foster adds that the first line of works, five miles from Savannah, were probably attacked on the 11th, as heavy firing was heard in that direction.

Gen. Warren's expeditionary force is back again in its old camps. Richmond papers of the 12th contain Gen. Lee's official dispatch in regard to Warren's operations, in which that officer conceals the real facts from his benighted subjects, with that expertness for which he long ago became notorious. He says not a word about the immense damage done by Warren to his line of communication, when he knew that it was such as must take months to repair. But lying is what the Confederacy has always thrived on best.

Beauregard, who, on the 30th ult., was reported in Macon, is now reported by rebel papers to be in command at Savannah, together with Hardee, Gustavus Smith, Dick Taylor, &c.

The military situation at Nashville remains unchanged. No new developments are apparent on either side.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, presented the memorial of the Legislature of Oregon praying for the establishment of a manufactory of arms in that State. Joint resolutions of thanks to Capt. Winslow and Lieut. Cushing were reported and passed. A petition from several line officers in the army, asking for additional compensation, was presented and referred to the Military Committee. Mr. Wilson reported back the joint resolution offered by him on Tuesday, declaring free the wives and children of colored soldiers, with the recommendation that it pass. It was read for the first time. Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, offered a resolution that the Military Committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of organizing an army corps to watch and defend our territory bordering on the lakes and the Canadian line, from all hostile demonstrations and incursions. Objection being made, the resolution lies over. Mr. Chandler then offered a resolution asserting the complicity of Great Britain with acts of rebel privateers and instructing the Secretary of State to make out a list of each ship and cargo thus destroyed, and to demand from the British Government payment in full for them all. The resolution of Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, in relation to taxation, offered last Monday, was taken up, and after some debate, referred to the Committee on Finance. A joint resolution from the House, giving notice to Great Britain of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported a bill relating to the pay and emoluments of officers, and providing that any alien of twenty-one years and upward who shall have enlisted in the volunteer or regular army, or navy, or marine corps, and have been honorably discharged, may become a citizen, without any previous declaration, and shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence. The bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Brooks, of New York, it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs inquire into the expediency of providing for the protection of our Canadian and provincial frontier from rebel incursions. Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, reported a bill, which was passed, providing for dropping unemployed General officers from the rolls. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution pending from July last, authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire into the most efficient manner of increasing the revenue. The resolution was tabled. The Senate bill authorizing the purchase or construction of six steam revenue cutters on the lakes, and appropriating one million of dollars for that purpose was passed without debate. A long debate then took place on that portion of the President's Message which referred to slavery, after which the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Stock Exchange was more animated on the Railway Stocks yesterday. The Governments were dull and partially lower in the forenoon, but the demand was renewed on the Street and at the Second Board. The Gold Room ranged 233¼@235¼ ℔ cent. Money easy.

An important inquiry prevailed yesterday for the principal kinds of Produce; prices of Flour, Wheat, Pork, Bacon, Cotton, and Whisky, favored sellers. Corn, Rye, Oats, Beef, and Tallow, were declining. The Freight market was somewhat brisker.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the building No. 71 Bowery, occupied by Messrs. Ingersoll, Watson & Co., as a chair manufactory. Owing to the combustible nature of the material stored in this six-story building, the fire spread with great rapidity, notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, and in a short time five buildings, extending through to Christie-street were wholly destroyed. Six other houses, situated on the Bowery and Christie-street, were so badly damaged that they will have to be rebuilt. The aggregate loss by this conflagration is estimated at over $200,000. The origin of the fire is at present unknown. Fire Marshal Baker is engaged in making an investigation.

Yesterday afternoon another disgraceful fight took place between firemen at the corner of Canal-street and the Bowery. When some of the members of the Tenth Precinct Police interfered to put a stop to it, they were beaten by the fireman in a horrible manner. The appearance of Capt. Davis, of the Tenth Precinct, on the ground, had the effect to speedily quell the disturbance, but not until both policemen and firemen had been badly injured. No arrests were made.

The Board of Supervisors failed of a quorum yesterday, and stand adjourned without date.

Both Boards of the Common Council were in session a short time yesterday. The Aldermen passed no papers of special interest. In the Board of Councilmen there was a spirited discussion over a resolution to donate $5,000 to the Children's Aid Society. Messrs. Hagerty, Gross and Fitzgerald contended that the institution was improperly conducted, and that the managers forcibly obtained possession of children from other like institutions, to lead their minds into a different religious bearing than they would otherwise take. Messrs. Jacques and Opdyke defended the institution and its managers from these charges. The subject was finally referred to a special committee for inquiry. Both boards adjourned to 4 P. M. to-day.

Lord Lyons left for England yesterday in the *China*.

The Monitor *Dictator*, will sail to-day for Hampton Roads.

By the arrival of the steamship *Eagle* from Havana, Dec. 10, we are in receipt of later Mexican news, the most important item of which is the reported defeat of the Mexican Gen. Arteaga, at Iquilpan, on Nov. 22. The account, which is very Frenchy, represents the Mexican loss at 400 killed, *several* wounded, twelve pieces of artillery and many prisoners captured. Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, has been occupied by the French. Juarez was again reported, on French authority, to have abdicated the supreme authority in Mexico, in favor of the Judge of the Mexican Supreme Court.

The *Ocean Queen*, from Aspinwall Dec. 6, arrived at this port last evening, with intelligence from Central and South America. The new custom-house law of Chili opens the coasting trade of the Republic to vessels of all nations, and abolishes all tonnage, anchorage and light dues, as well as wharf charges. On the 14th ult., the plenipotentiaries of the Argentine Republic, Chili, Bolivar, Peru, Ecuador, the United States of Columbia and Venezuela, met at Lima, and opened the South American Congress by appointing the representative of Peru as the first President of the Congress. The greatest harmony prevailed. The Congress closed its session on the 21st ult. On the night of the 26th ult., the *Trumfo*, the flagship of the Spanish squadron at the Chinchas, was totally destroyed by fire at her anchorage. Several accomplices of the Pacific pirates were arrested on the 1st inst. by the Government of Salvador, but no evidence being found against them they were released.

The Newly Developed Powers of the Constitution.

One of the great works of this struggle for national life is its bringing out the undeveloped powers of the Constitution. All of the national history before the rebellion was comparatively a halcyon period. The ship of State floated along about as carelessly as Cleopatra's barge—all rejoicing in the golden streamers and the purple sails, but few knowing or caring where were the ribs, or what the keel. Now that the hurricane is upon us in the high seas, we, for the first time, begin fully to comprehend the solid oak and the matchless build.

How indefinite, for instance, was the general idea, before the war, concerning the constitutional power to suppress a rebellion when sanctioned by States. The constitution imposes upon the Government an *unqualified* obligation to maintain it, and the enactments made under it, as "the supreme law of the land," and yet people generally imagined that this obligation would somehow lose its power, if what was called a "Sovereign State," or a combination of "Sovereign States" should repudiate it, and cut loose from it. Even as close an observer as De Tocqueville did not hesitate to write: "If any of the States choses to withdraw its name from the compact, it would be difficult to dispute its right of doing so; and the Federal Government would have no means of maintaining its claims directly, either by force or by right." There is not in the constitution a syllable declaring or implying that a State, within "the land" has any more right to discard "the supreme law" than an individual. And yet an indefinite notion always prevailed that there was somehow a difference. It has taken the great rebellion to teach us the meaning of the word "supreme."

So of the war powers, with which the Constitution armed the Government for its protection. The Constitution requires that the Executive "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," and to that end makes him Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia in actual service. This, in conjunction with the unrestricted power given Congress to raise and support armies, and to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, makes the Government an absolute master of all military means requisite for its preservation and protection—as completely so as is the strongest Government in Europe. And yet how vague before the rebellion was the general idea concerning the extent of this constitutional right. When the suggestion of a compulsory draft into the national armies first began to be heard, it struck the great body of the people as an expedient utterly inconsistent with our free institutions—an invention derived from the despotic systems of Europe. And yet it is found that the Government has this power as clearly as any in the Constitution; and compulsory requisitions for men, to an extent beyond anything known in European history, are submitted to without a murmur respecting their constitutionality.

So, too, in respect to the military power of the Government to arrest and confine dangerous persons without interference from the civil tribunals. It is now understood, as it was not before, that the great personal rights which are so carefully enunciated in the constitution, are not absolute and unconditional, but may, under peculiar circumstances, be abridged, under the sanction of the constitution itself. It is seen that the right, expressly conferred upon the Government by the constitution, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, in case of rebellion or invasion, thus makes not the individual right, but the public safety, the supreme law. It is comprehended also that the constitution in authorizing war, makes the laws of war, for the time being, as much a part of itself, as are any of its civil regulations. It is true that a political party has denied this power to subject the citizen to military rule, and has made its exercise a subject for unmeasured denunciation. But the constitutional power has been certainly settled, both judicially and by the verdict of the people. The Supreme Court of the United States decided after full argument, that the arrest of Vallandigham by military authority was legal, that the military commission which tried him for a military offence was legally constituted, and that there was no legal authority in our civil courts to reverse or revise its judgment. The people have ratified this declaration of constitutional law, first by an overwhelming defeat of Vallandigham himself, when candidate for Governor of Ohio, and afterward by the reëlection, by an unexampled majority, of President Lincoln, who had exercised the military power. That this constitutional authority should be exercised with extreme care, no friend of the constitution would deny. But its existence, as a reserved Executive force in time of rebellion, when the Government is imperilled, is in itself a mighty fact. Before this rebellion, it had lain half hidden and hardly thought of; now it stands out in bold relief, a terror to all disloyal men, and to all wise men a new proof of the self-perpetuating resources of the Constitution.

We might also instance the newly recognized power of the Government over the currency. Before the rebellion this power was almost universally considered to be limited. Mr. Webster, who certainly had as clear a view of the Constitution as any of our modern statesmen, denied that Congress had the power to make anything but gold and silver a legal tender. Yet it is impossible to find in the Constitution any such restriction. It says simply, that "No *State* shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." The act of Congress which makes Government notes a legal tender has been again and again judicially decided, since this rebellion began, to be perfectly constitutional. It is most difficult to believe that the power could have ever been denied or doubted. The maintenance of a nation's credit is one of its vital necessities; and that credit is essentially connected with its currency. To restrict the power of the Government over the currency is to limit its power to save its credit, and would expose it to bankruptcy and ruin, whenever war, or any extraordinary cause, should strain its credit. The absolute control of the currency is a necessary attribute of national sovereignty, and it was meant to be secured, in all its breadth, to our own Government, by the constitutional grant of the power "to coin money, and regulate the value thereof."

Thus it is that the present emergency of the nation brings out the full capacities of its organic law. We are at last attaining a complete comprehension of the work of our fathers, and are realizing, as never before, that they fitted us, at all points, to be an indestructible nation.

Gen. Warren's Expedition.—The *Post* takes exception to a remark made by somebody that Gen. Warren's expedition, last week, was a "complete success." It says:

> "He had scarcely gone before certain writers and telegraphers began to insinuate that his destination was Weldon, and possibly Wilmington. Having got half way to his presumed point, Gen. Warren turns back, and then we are told of 'the complete success of his enterprise.' Now that was not a complete success; it was only a partial success. This expedition has no doubt inflicted a deal of damage to the rebels; but he did not reach Weldon, neither did he secure a permanent lodgment on any of the lines of their communication. With this result we ought to be abundantly gratified, but it is not the result we were led to anticipate."

Now, it is true enough that "certain telegraphers" alleged Warren's destination to be Weldon, and possibly Wilmington; but why, on that account, should the conclusion be reached that the expedition was not a complete success? Was the statement as to his destination made upon the authority of Gen. Warren, or Gen. Grant, or the War Department, or upon the authority of anybody who knew the facts, or was authorized to proclaim them? It is not now the custom, as it was in the early part of the war, to make general announcement beforehand, by authoritative sanction, of all the facts as to the present and prospective purpose and destination of an expedition, and the plans to be pursued, with all the particulars of the magnitude and composition of the force to be employed. Because certain telegraphers gave out when Sherman marched out of Atlanta, a month ago, that he was striking for Lynchburgh, Montgomery, Mobile, Pensacola, Charleston, Columbia, Beaufort and Savannah, we shall certainly not imagine his great campaign an incomplete success if he should not turn up at either one of these points.

It is often difficult, in a great war like this, to see or comprehend the real object and scope of such movements as that of Warren and that of Sherman, till long after they are completed; and so obscure to the public eye may be the bearings of one operation upon others, that expeditions often appear at the time to be failures, or but partial successes, which subsequent events show to have been, in reality, important and perfect successes.

We do not see any reason whatever to believe that Gen. Warren, when he set out on Tuesday last, intended to go either to Weldon or Wilmington. We have good reason for believing that he had a very important work to accomplish on the line of the Weldon road and elsewhere—work whose value and significance will very probably be discovered between now and Christmas; and we have every reason for believing that that work has been well done.

The Border Thieves—The Canadian Decision and Gen. Dix's Order.

It concerns the people of the neighboring Provinces more than us, whether the Colonies shall become a base of operations for organized bands of burglars, to rob and murder at will in the border towns. Gen. Dix's order, which appears in another column, is the first formal intimation of the purpose of the United States Government to stop this business. It is hardly possible to over-estimate the significance of this document. Gen. Dix speaks at once by direct authority of the War Department and with the perfect cognizance of the National Executive. His words imply no threat, but they convey, in explicit language, the purpose of the Government of this country to perform—if need be—police duty beyond the frontiers of these States.

The decision arrived at by Mr. Justice Coursol, of Montreal, on Tuesday last, even if it perfectly conform with the relationship of Colonial to Imperial legislative enactments, forms in itself a confession that there is no municipal law within the Provinces for the prevention of hostile incursions into the United States.

If Mr. Justice Coursol found that his jurisdiction in questions of an international character were limited by the terms of the Extradition Treaty, his discharge of the prisoners may not be liable to be called in question. But if the *Executive* authorities of the Province have become entirely indifferent to the vindication of their own municipal laws, and if this indifference render it necessary for us to protect ourselves at the expense of their territorial sovereignty, it is well that we should know where the responsibility for the disagreement primarily rests.

Let us accept Mr. Justice Coursol's decision as technically correct. The Imperial act, as he puts it, may over-ride the local enactments for the guidance of committing magistrates in the colony—which, strangely enough, never received the sanction of the Crown. If so, well. But the power of the Province to compel obedience to its own municipal laws, will hardly be questioned by a partisan Provincial Judge. The same decision which has constituted the St. Alban's burglars offenders against international law, and by which their acquittal has been secured, determines their criminality as offenders against the common municipal law of the Province. In his haste to throw aside judicial responsibility, as an interpreter of the Ashburton Treaty, it appears to us that Mr. Justice Coursol made out a clear case against the prisoners as violators of the common municipal law of the colony. But, be this as it may, the responsibility of which the Provincial judiciary desire to divest themselves, the military authorities here are prepared to assume. And Gen. Dix's order shows that this assumption of power will not remain a dead letter one hour behind the time when action shall be deemed expedient or necessary.

When Mr. Cartier, the chief legal adviser of the Crown for the Province, was in Washington, the other day, his professed mission was to confer with the Government on the best means of preventing these raids. A mounted police force, paid by the Provincial Government, was to patrol the more exposed parts of the frontier, under an experienced commander. Gen. Dix proposes to supplement this arrangement, when the necessities of the crisis demand it. It would have been a more gracious arrangement if the colonists had had the business entirely in their own hands.

So far as this country is concerned, the case is in a nutshell. If Judge Coursol's action in this case defines the position and action of the Canadian Government, then Southern rebels are quite at liberty to organize raids on Canadian soil against the United States. That simply converts Canada, so far as the war is concerned, into rebel territory; and our Government, by Gen. Dix's order, promptly declares its purpose so to regard and treat it in case of necessity. In this position it will be heartily sustained by the great body of the people.

Pay of Government Clerks.

We trust favorable consideration will be given to the application of certain classes of persons in the employ of the Government for an increase of their salaries. As a general thing, these salaries are now precisely what they were three years ago, while house-rent, clothing, food, and all other necessaries of life, have doubled in price. Either their salaries were too high originally, or they are too low now; as nobody has ever held the first of these positions, the second must be true. The salaries of our Government functionaries have always been small, not only compared with the scale adopted in other countries, but in view of the labor performed and the qualifications required. But, under the present exceptional and temporary state of things, it is absolute injustice to require them to live on what barely sufficed to support them three years ago. It is an injustice, moreover, which neither governments nor individuals permit themselves to commit in other cases. The wages of labor have increased, mechanics in all departments receive higher pay, officers and soldiers in the army have had their pay enhanced, and in every department of active labor prices have been advanced to meet the increased cost of living. Why should a special exception be made in the case of Government clerks?

It is said, in reply, that there are plenty of persons ready to take their places at present prices. Possibly there may be,—because they would take them with the *hope*, at least, of an increase of salary. Both those who are in and those who seek to get in cherish the hope of ultimate justice and fair-dealing at the hands of the Government. Besides, there are always many persons out of employment who are only too anxious for some place, however pitiful the rewards which it offers. But the Government should not make the necessities of its employes the measure of justice in its dealings with them. It should never pay less than fair, just, living wages to those who give it their time and labor. It can afford to do this, if it can afford to exist at all.

It is suggested that the proper remedy for low wages is, not their increase, but an improvement in the currency. "Make greenbacks equal in value to gold,—and *then* the present rate of wages will be high enough." Very true; but what is to be done *until* then? That does not seem to be a perfectly easy task for the Government; at least it is one that requires time for its performance, and meantime clerks are starving or running in debt without means, present or prospective, of payment. It would be just as sensible to say reduce the price of food, clothing and house-rent, and *then* the present rate of wages will be high enough. The Government can do one just as easily and just as quickly as the other; indeed both come to precisely the same thing.

It is objected, further, that if salaries are once raised, they will never be lowered. Then make the advance *temporary* in its terms, so that when the time expires they will lower themselves. That difficulty certainly is easily obviated. We can see, indeed, no valid objection to the application in question. It is unreasonable and unjust to require persons to work for the Government now for the same nominal salaries they received three years ago. And there is nothing in the condition of the country which requires the Government to be unjust to any class of persons in its employ.

LARGE FIRE IN THE BOWERY.

Total Destruction of Five Buildings—Six Others Badly Damaged—Estimated Loss $200,000.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the block bounded by Bowery, Canal, Chrystie and Hester streets, and in the course of two hours five buildings were entirely destroyed and six others were very badly damaged, beside several others that took fire and were materially injured.

The flames were first discovered issuing from the chair manufactory of Messrs. Ingersoll, Watson & Co., situated at No. 71 Bowery. This was a six-story building and was throughout largely stored with chairs and cabinet furniture, all of a highly combustible nature. From this building the flames spread with great rapidity through to Chrystie-street, and Nos. 49 and 51 Chrystie—two stories in height—a two-story building in the rear of No. 71 Bowery, a five-story building known as No. 73 Bowery and No. 51 Chrystie-street, and a two-story building in the rear of No. 47 Chrystie-street, were wholly destroyed. Nos. 53 and 55 Chrystie-street are dwelling-houses. They were very much damaged both by fire and water. No. 47 Chrystie-street, occupied as an engine-house, was crushed in by the falling of a rear wall. No. 73 Bowery was nearly destroyed, and No. 75 on the same street was so badly damaged that it will have to be rebuilt.

When the fire was first discovered, it seemed to be in the engine house or vicinity. It is quite remarkable, when the location is considered, that no more of the adjoining buildings have suffered by this conflagration. Fire-Marshal Baker and Chief Engineer Decker were early on the ground, and, notwithstanding the confusion and recklessness that reigned among the crowd, they, with the aid of the police, soon restored order, and, through their efforts, a vast amount of property was saved.

The following is a statement of the losses and insurances so far as we have been able to gather them from the most authentic sources:

The loss of Messrs. Ingersoll, Watson & Co., chair manufacturers, on stock and machinery, is estimated at $60,000; insured for $27,500, chiefly in city companies. The buildings which they occupied they also owned. The loss of these will amount to $50,000, insured for $22,500 in city companies. No. 73 Bowery, first floor and basement, were occupied by S. D. Wilson, dealer in Yankee notions; loss on stock about $7,000, insured for $11,000. A great portion of his stock was removed by the insurance patrol and the police, before any damage had been sustained.

The second floor of this building was occupied by Kirby & Davis, rule makers; stock totally destroyed; loss about $1,000. The loss to building is estimated at $2,000; insured.

No. 75 Bowery.—The first floor and basement were occupied by John F. Cornish, tobacco manufacturer; loss on stock and machinery about $45,000; insured for $20,000, as follows: Lenox, $5,000; Firemen's, $5,000; Citizens', $5,000; Rutgers, $5,000, and Home, of New-Haven.

The upper floors were occupied by H. Krause as a photographic gallery and dwelling. Loss about $2,000; insured for $27,000 in the Beekman and another company.

The building is owned by Wm. S. Moody. It is damaged to the amount of $4,000; insured.

No. 77 Bowery.—This building is occupied as a German fruit and grocery-store, by F. Wagner. A rear addition to the store was crushed by the falling of a wall. Loss on stock, etc., $2,000; insured for $10,000 in the Germania, St. Nicholas and other city companies.

The building (No. 77) is owned by Isaac O. Barker, and is damaged to the extent of $2,000; insured.

No. 135 Canal-street.—This is an extensive tenement house, occupied by a large number of families. The building was damaged to the extent of $500 by the rear windows taking fire. It is owned by Charles Fisher.

No. 47 Chrystie-street.—This was a two-story brick house, owned by the city, and occupied by Jefferson Engine Company No. 31. It was partially demolished by the fall of one of the rear walls of the factory; loss about $2,000. The company saved nearly all their effects.

No. 53 Chrystie-street—A two-story and attic front building, with a two-story rear building, occupied by William Partenheimer as a German boarding-house. Loss on furniture $2,000; insured for $1,500 in the Germania Insurance Company. The loss on the buildings, which are owned by A. M. Allerton, will amount to $3,500. Insured.

No. 50 Chrystie-street.—This house is occupied as a boarding-house, by —— Mazinni; loss on furniture, $1,000; insured for $2,700 in the Relief and another company. The building is damaged to the extent of $500; insured.

No. 57 to 59 Chrystie-street.—This is the extensive brewery of Wm. B. Miles, the rear of which is damaged to the extent of $1,000; insured.

Capt. Davis, of the Tenth Precinct Police, with his command, aided by reserves from the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Seventeenth Precincts, rendered efficient service in saving and protecting property, and aiding the Fire Department in their efforts to extinguish the flames.

Commissioners of Emigration.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday, the following report was presented:

No. of emigrants arrived to Dec. 7, '64				178,107
No. of emigrants arrived since to Dec. 14, '64				2,433
Total				180 540
To same date in 1863				151,820
	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.
No. of inmates in Institution Ward's Island.	1016	823	643	767
Balance, Jan. 1, 1864				$25,666 07
Aggregate receipts to Dec. 7	$495,144 96			
Rec'd since to Dec. 14, for commutation of passengers, &c.	5,561 88			$500,706 84
Total				$526,372 91
Disbursements as per previous account to Dec. 7	$498,741 50			
Payments on Dec. 7	15,000 00			$513,741 50
Balance in Bank				$12,631 41

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH.

Failure of Davis' Plan in Hood's Movement—Sherman's Successful March—His Object—His Success—His Future—Rebel Decline.

The Beeches, Friday, Dec. 9, 1864.

Throughout this war I have had a high respect for the military spirit, conduct and knowledge of the rebels; but, I confess, this is exceedingly diminished by the recent plans and operations of Messrs. Davis and Beauregard. I can hardly imagine a more foolish experiment than that of Hood; first putting himself on Sherman's communications, without the power to stay there, and next butting himself on Nashville; even if he could go to the Ohio, it would be utterly useless, as every rebel raid yet made has been. The strength of the rebels consists in their power of concentration on interior lines, which they having control of, with the Southern seaboard, has enabled them to make a long defence with inferior forces. As long as these interior lines can be maintained by the rebels, and they can raise men, (which has now almost ceased,) they can continue to make defence. Our problem, then, was to permanently destroy their lines and maintain our positions. Hence it was, that from the beginning I looked upon the practical problems to be, first, to take the line of the Mississippi; second, to take the line of Memphis, Nashville, and Chattanooga, and Knoxville, which commanded all the lines passing into Kentucky, and the great Southwestern line through the Valley of Virginia and Atlanta to the Gulf; and third, to destroy or command the great South seaboard line through Augusta and Savannah. The two first problems are solved and effectually. The rebels cannot cross the Mississippi, and they can send no troops down the Valley via Knoxville. This practically reduced the Confederacy to one-half its former dimensions; but the most important line through the Atlantic South via the Georgia and Central Railroad, remained to be taken. This was Sherman's problem, and it could not be solved till Atlanta was taken, and Sherman's army was free. Had Johnston commanded the rebel army, and been permitted to pursue his Fabian tactics, Sherman would not have got through Georgia before next July. But Davis, who is the author of the scheme to send Hood to perform the magnificent operation of cutting the line from Allatoona to Chattanooga—a feat which Shermen would have done for himself—announced that in *thirty days* (a period expired a month ago) Sherman would be driven away in retreat, and Hood advanced to the Ohio. What is the fact? Sherman is on the Savannah, having devastated Georgia, and Hood is breaking his head on the Cumberland, where he can be of no possible use to the Confederacy. Davis is therefore proved a most shallow military man—a character which those acquainted with his military career always gave him. Beauregard, (an excellent engineer officer,) is no better as a General. Read his ridiculous proclamation to the Georgians, promising them his indomitable power, when he could neither go himself or send troops. The editors of the Richmond papers cannot be supposed to equal Jomini in their criticisms, but they have far exceeded all the military strategy of newspapers yet exhibited, in the supreme of folly. They have assumed that Sherman could be resisted by militia, stopped by cutting down trees, thrown back, cut off, was forced from Macon, Augusta, &c., &c., and that it would require a long line of posts to hold the communications, &c. The fact seems to be, that Sherman has not been impeded a day longer than he chose to be; that he has moved with deliberation, and destroyed what he pleased; that the Georgia people did not turn out in mass, and that he moved on a direct line to the place he intended to go to, which was either Beaufort, Savannah, or some point in that vicinity, from which he could communicate with the fleet. At Millen, he could command any of these points, and probably did communicate with the Government, through some of the sounds between the Ogeechee and the Savannah. So far, then, the march through the very heart of the South, and its richest State, destroying its communications, has been accomplished, and two great accomplished facts stand out in bold relief, which must have everywhere a great moral effect: 1. That we can march through the rebel country in any direction, which is the first process in that work of destruction, which is the only alternative to a voluntary submission to the constitutional Government of the country. 2. We have demonstrated the truth of what Grant said—that the Confederacy is only a hollow shell. Take away Lee's and Hood's armies, and there is nothing remaining capable of making any resistance. All that remains can be done in a very short time.

I come now to an observation I have heard made, with some force, though, in fact, very short-sighted. It is asked: "Suppose Sherman has marched through Georgia, which is certainly a very splendid affair, what can he accomplish? What will he do?" I have answered this question substantially above; but, to put it in a clear point of view, I must substantiate it by practical examples. Suppose Gen. Lee were on the banks of the Hudson with 60,000 disciplined and well-supplied troops, with the object of cutting off communications between New-England and the West, by cutting off the Central and Erie Railroads, how are you to prevent it? You have garrisons at West Point and Albany; you have an army besieged in Boston, and you have another inferior one trying to take St. Louis—now what are you going to do? Albany is on the road, and if it is necessary for Lee to take that point, perhaps a siege is necessary. But what is to hinder his taking Schenectady or Utica—he having a line of ships on the Hudson? This is the precise case of Sherman, if he reaches Beaufort. In marching there he has already commanded and can keep the Savannah roads without any difficulty, and can take Savannah without difficulty *whenever he pleases*. Now, on the other side, from Augusta east, there is but *one line* of communication, and that line can be *reached and maintained permanently at any point* Sherman selects. From the centre of South Carolina north to the Virginia Valley, there is a continuous range of mountain country, through which there is no railroad. The road through the valley, via Knoxville, we command, and hence, if we put a fortress at every point on the railroad from Augusta, through to Carolina, we command all communications between the part of the Confederacy east of the Savannah and that west of it, and put the Gulf States beyond any power of assisting the Confederacy at Richmond. When that is done, Sherman may continue his march to the Roanoke, and complete the investment of Richmond. This is the answer to *cui bono*? What is to prevent it? Only one thing can prevent it: that is, to put in South Carolina an army equal to Lee's, commanded by a first-rate General. This *they cannot do*. Here is the point where their *exhaustion* begins to be fearfully felt. They know it at Richmond, and feel it throughout the whole Confederacy. We have one army too many for them, and their's are bleeding to death. DAVIS says the largest part of their men are deserters and refugees, while all the passionate appeals from Richmond have been unavailing to bring out the people of Georgia and Alabama. I want no other evidence than what they furnish themselves, to convince me that though the struggle has been long and hard, and though the rebels have fought with a strength and endurance, which I think none but Americans could have exhibited, their heart is dying—faint, fearful and exhausted.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN.

Release of Confederate Pirates—Burning of a Spanish Frigate—New Commercial Treaty Between Peru and Bolivia—The Congress at Lima—Protest Against the Decree Prohibiting Spanish Vessels From Coaling in Chilian Ports.

The steamship *Ocean Queen*, which left Aspinwall Dec. 6, arrived at this port last evening.

SPECIE LIST PER OCEAN QUEEN.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.	
Order	$17,573
J. H. Coghill	6,300
C. R. Grant	10,100
J. B. Newton & Co.	35,000
J. Strauss Bros. & Co.	42,000
H. Cohn & Co.	33 500
A. Rich & Bro.	5,000
De Witt, Kittle & Co.	10,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co	34,413
Wells, Fargo & Co.	46,000
Lees & Walker	51,731
J. A. Stewart	500.000
Total	$791,517
FROM ASPINWALL.	
Tiffany & Co.	$800
J. R. de la Espriella	250
Ribon & Munos	758
Wells, Fargo & Co.	1,800
Total	$3,608
	791,517
Whole amount	$795,125

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1864.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Salvador* arrived from Central American ports on the 30th ultimo. The news brought us by this arrival is of little importance.

From Salvador we learn that the Governor of Sonsonate had been examining into the cases of the suspicious characters, JOHN BRADSHAW and THOMAS REYNOLDS, who tried to get on board the steamer *Guatemala* on her last trip up. JOHN BRADSHAW, the chief, as appears, of the pirate gang, says: "That by order of the Secretary of State of the Confederate States, he came to Central America with the object of meeting some Confederate vessels, in order to make war on the Federal Government." THOMAS REYNOLDS declares that he was ordered by the same authority to come to Omoa on the Atlantic, and cross to the Pacific with others, to do all the harm they could to North American commerce.

These men have since been set free, because the laws of the country do not provide for their case.

The Fairs of Chalatenango and San Miguel were very well attended, both by natives and foreigners. A great deal of trading was done. Indigo commanded quite a good price, though not so good as in years before. This is attributed to the fact that there was abundance of the article, though it was expected to be scarce.

Security and quiet is felt everywhere. A great deal of money has been carried over the public roads to the fairs, without any attempts at robbery. "This is to show," says a cotemporary, "that the stories told abroad about the present insecure state of the country have no truth in them."

The cotton plant looks very promising in all the departments, especially that of San Miguel; but in that of Sonsonate, the worm had destroyed the greater part of it, though it is hoped that some will blossom again, and give a small harvest in April.

Fears were entertained of a fillibustering expedition, under Gen. BARRIOS, from the "States."

In Honduras, President MEDINA had issued a decree to the effect that a Constituent Congress might meet at Comayagua on the 12th of October.

Heavy storms had occurred in Guatemala, doing some injury to its seaports.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1864.

By the steamer *Bogota*, from the South coast, we are in possession of dates from Valparaiso to the 27th November, and from Callao to the 28th of same.

PERU.

On the day before the sailing of the *Bogota* from Callao, intelligence had reached that port by several vessels direct from Chinchas, to the effect that the Spanish frigate-of-war *Triumfo* had been accidentally burnt up and completely lost. The fire commenced about seven o'clock on the night of the 25th ultimo, by a quantity of turpentine being ignited, when they perceived that it could not be stopped, one of the smaller vessels towed the frigate about six miles out, in order to prevent further mischief. The powder magazine exploded eight hours after the fire begun. The sight is said to have been sublime.

Congress should have closed its sessions on the 27th, but on account of the peculiar condition of the country, it has been prorogued for fifteen days more.

On the 26th, Congress passed a resolution, in which the Executive is ordered to take immediate measures for the dislodgment of the Spaniards from the islands, and not to celebrate any treaties of any kind with the Cabinet of Madrid until the Spanish fleet leaves the islands, either of their own free will or through the forces of the republic. As only eight days were allowed the Executive for action, it was expected that the Peruvian fleet would sail for the Chinchas on the 29th or 30th of last month.

Señor P. M. GARCIA, Minister of Finance, has tendered his resignation, and Señor J. G. URRUTIA has been appointed in his place. It is said that a general change in the Cabinet will take place.

The special contracts entered into by the Government of Peru with the guano consignees, in April last, with the object of raising funds, have been disapproved by the House of Representatives, they being illegal.

A new commercial treaty, entered into between Peru and Bolivia, has been ratified by Congress. It appears liberal. The leading points are: free and absolute liberty of trade between the two countries; free transit through Peruvian territory of every class of produce and articles for the consumption of Bolivia; in fine, to suppress the Custom-house on the Bolivian frontier, allowing Peru to collect dues on all merchandise on her side of the line. In compensation for which, Peru will give Bolivia an annual subsidy of $450,000.

On the 14th ultimo, the American Congress was solemnly installed in Lima. There were seven members present, respectively representing the Argentine Republic, Chili, Bolivia, Ecuador, United States of Colombia, and United States of Venezuela. Later on, Gen. HERRON has taken his seat as Plenipotentiary of Guatemala.

It was generally agreed that the representative of Peru, Señor PAZ SOLDAN, would preside on the opening of the sessions. This gentleman made the proper speech, and declared the Congress open. It has held several sessions since, but its proceedings have not been made public.

CHILI.

The situation in Chili has changed very little, if any. The same political and commercial suspense is noticed in all circles. They wait for the solution of the Hispano-Peruvian question with anxiety.

In this connection, I take note of the communications exchanged between the Minister-Resident of H. C. M., in Chili, and the Secretary of Foreign Relations. The Spanish Minister protests against the decree prohibiting Spanish armed vessels from coaling or refitting or repairing in Chilian ports. The answer of the Chilian Government is lengthy and to the point. The Secretary maintains (with English precedents,) that coal may or may not be considered contraband of war. As regards refitting and repairing, she will allow the same privileges to both belligerents. He also claims, that though no war has been declared, a war *de facto* nevertheless exists, and she sees fit to be neutral.

The Messillones question with Bolivia, and that of Patagonia with Buenos Ayres, are still creating trouble between these countries and Chili.

Congress met on the 2d of November in extraordinary session. The Minister of Finance reports that the three million loan has not been effected, on account of high rate of interest in Europe. On account of the abolished duty of exportation on copper and disappointment in the proceeds of the Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad, there will probably be a deficit of $200,000 at the end of the year.

The new Custom-house regulations were to be enforced on the 19th ultimo, except those relating to import and export duties and storage due on goods reshipped. These will take effect on May 1, 1865. The coasting trade will be open to the flags of all nations. All port charges will also be abolished. I can only give you now a list of those articles which will be free of duty after May 1. They are raw cotton, foreign plants and animals, fire-engines, artisans' tool-chests, cereals of every class, articles used in Divine worship and those belonging to diplomatic corps, luggage, fragments of wrecked ships, fresh fruit, wheat flour, printing machines, scientific instruments, slates and pencils, firewood, printed books, (bound,) machines that in the opinion of the Government promote agriculture, mining and the arts and sciences, printing ink, gold in dust or bullion, and a few more.

The silver mines are not just now in a very prosperous condition, but the copper and coal mines are every day more so. It is to be regretted that the latter are in the hands of a small circle.

From Buenos Ayres we hear that Congress had adjourned; and from Uraguay that Brazil is bound to take possession of that part of the country north of the Rio Negro.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1864.

The English steamer *Tyne*, from Santa Martha and Carthagena, arrived at Aspinwall on the evening of the 3d inst. Her dates from the capital of the Republic are to the 18th of November, and from the Atlantic States, Santa Martha to the 24th November, and Carthagena to the 1st inst.

Nothing of interest is going on in the interior. A decree had been issued by President MURILLO for the reopening of the Military Academy. This and the enthusiasm of the opera-goers, are about the only things I can see in the local newspapers. Congress will meet on the 1st of February.

Progress is being made in the State of Cauca, on the road to connect Cali with the Pacific port of Buenaventura. About eighty men are now at work, and it is intended to send to the State of Antioquia for 800 or 1,000 laborers. To this last idea there is some opposition, since it is thought that there may be some political interest in introducing that number of men, by the board, who, it appears, are mostly conservatives inimical to the Government. But I trust that Gen. MOSQUERA, who is much interested in carrying out this cart-road to the Pacific, and, withal, a first-rate hand at gordian knots, will manage to make matters go.

The Convention of the State of Magdalena is now in session, but has done nothing as yet, though much is expected of it.

In the State of Bolivar, the revolution against the Nieto administration, which, as I told you in my last, was so prematurely brought about by a personal difficulty, continues in full blast. Five provinces had come out in favor of GONZALES CARAZO.

The forty-third anniversary of the Isthmus has been celebrated this year with much enthusiasm. For four consecutive days the people gave themselves up to feasting and rejoicings in the way of racing and bull-baiting. The usual accidents of the season followed, in the form of an accidental shot and some broken limbs.

On the second of this month, the American bark *Oseola*, from New-Bedford, arrived in port with oil for the Panama Railroad. She is still here, as also the United States steamers *Lancaster* and *Saginaw*.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The performance of "Don Sebastian," last evening, attracted one of the finest houses of the season. The artists were in excellent voice, and all went pleasantly.

On Friday "Faust" will be given for the last time this season.

CONCERT.—The concert in aid of Mr. F. MOLLENHAUER takes place to-night.

ARTEMUS WARD.—This popular lecturer devotes to-night to a kindly object. A well-known draughtsman, Mr. MULLEN, is in sickness, and needs the friendship of all who know and appreciate him. ARTEMUS WARD is one of the number, and with an alacrity which does credit to him as a man and an artist, he at once sets aside an evening for his disabled comrade. This simple statement will, we are sure, suffice to fill the house.

From Nassau.

By the arrival at this port of the brig *E. Miller*, from Nassau 3d inst., we learn that the celebrated steamer *Alexandra* had arrived at that place from England. She is apparently fitted out as a blockade-runner, but it is thought by a great number that it is intended to fit her out as a privateer.

PROPOSED BOUNTIES FOR TROOPS.—At the meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City, on Tuesday night, Alderman DECKER offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Enlistments, to offer a bounty not exceeding $500, for recruits and substitutes, payable in one-year 7 per cent. city bonds. Action on the resolution was deferred for one week.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payment invariably in advance.

Of every million of Americans, 500,000 are more or less dyspeptic. But they are so of their own accord, for in that simple, agreeable, pure and harmless vegetable tonic, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, there is a balm for every variety of the "National Disease." Statistics prove that the cases diminish in number in a ratio with the consumption of the Specific. Sold everywhere. New-York Office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

To Consumptives.

Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN has lately published a Treatise on Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and General Debility, of forty-eight octavo pages, beautifully illustrated with Colored Plates, containing a prescription for the positive and speedy cure of FITS and DYSPEPSIA. This work will be sent free to all on receipt of five cents, to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

No Sewing Machine Complete without D. BARNUM'S "self sewer" Price only $1 50 with directions. Inventors office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York. Sent by mail.

President Petroleum Company,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

It will be seen that the Officers and Directors of this organization are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, they getting the property at the first cost price, viz: in the neighborhood of $100 per acre for first-class oil territory. The territory is very ample and great prospects are entertained of large r turns.

Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., 64 Cedar-st., New-York, supply pamphlets and all information.

$100 paid in now secures $500 of the Original stock.

Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Oil Wells.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 56, New-York.

The Company are now ready to grant leases on liberal terms to parties who wish to sink wells. Their lands, underlaid by oil-bearing rock, are situated on the Allegany River, Hemlock and Porcupine Creeks, embracing an area of ten and one-half miles of

SUPERIOR BORING TERRITORY,

and present great inducements. For terms and particulars apply to JOHN M. CLAPP, Resident Superintendent, at President, Venango County, Penn., or at the office of the Company, as above.

AMORY EDWARDS, President.

J. E. CONANT, Secretary.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Has proved itself to be the best preparation ever presented to the public—a fact to which thousands who have used it are ready to testify.

A few applications of it will change brash, dry and wiry hair to the most

BEAUTIFUL SILKEN TRESSES.

If the hair is falling off or becoming gray, the use of the RENEWER will surely arrest its decay, and cause it to assume, in a short time, ALL ITS FORMER BEAUTY. It completely eradicates scurf and dandruff, kills hair eaters, so destructive to the roots of the hair, and cures ALL diseases and humors of the scalp.

As a hair dressing, the

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

is unequaled. It is purely vegetable

We offer it, KNOWING that it will bring back the hair to its original color, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has fallen off will restore it, unless the person is very aged. This is not like other preparations, making the hair dry and brashy, but will keep it moist, soft and glossy. Any one who has used the Renewer will testify to the truth of our statement in regard to it.

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DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
No. 21 Park-row, New-York,
Wholesale Agents.

N. B.—Be very particular to ask for HALL'S SICILIAN RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,

Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J Satter and other leading artists EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

They are All There.

Not a description of fashionable fur, not a new style of fur cape, collar, cloak, mantilla, muff, hood, cuffs or gloves, that will not be found in GENIN'S choice holiday assortments. The exposition is worth seeing, and as to the prices—well, they are conscientious, and not calculated upon the principle that the public should be mulcted to the full extent that they will bear.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Extra Police in force called at

NO. 216 BROADWAY,

to facilitate the safe ingress and egress of purchasers at WHITE'S.

THE RUSH FOR HIS HOLIDAY HATS is UNPRECEDENTED IN THE ANNALS OF TRADE. No Hats of the season have given so universal satisfaction. WHITE has distanced all competitors, and borne off the palm in the STYLE AND ELEGANCE of his HOLIDAY HATS. Hence, forward the cry of the beau monde is for WHITE! FOR WHITE! the

FAMOUS BROADWAY HATTER,
NO. 216 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Paul's Church.

Bargains in Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS offer at their temporary warerooms, "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., a large stock, latest styles,

CLARENCES,
FAMILY BROUGHAMS,
COUPES,
LANDAUS,
PARK PHAETONS.

Also, all the fashionable varieties of Sleighs, made by James Goold & Co., Albany, and other celebrated builders.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Holiday Presents of

AFFECTION AND CHARITY
WHEELER & WILSON'S Highest Premium
Lock-stitch
SEWING MACHINES,
No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

See Wheeler & Wilson's Button-hole machine.

New Sewing Machines

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Attention, Soldiers!—Protect your Health! No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other people's make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

A Card.—THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.—E. A. BROOKS, having, for the greater convenience of himself and customers, removed from his old store in Fulton-st., and concentrated his business at his old and commodious Broadway store, is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—A certain cure for coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

Musical Boxes—Playing from 1 to 24 tunes, and costing from $3 50 to $750, very desirable HOLIDAY PRESENTS. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Latest Styles.—WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, (taken in exchange,) for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Keep Your Feet Dry—with a pair of BROOKS' water-proof boots. Reasonable prices,

LORIN BROOKS & SON,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents. Black or BROWN. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay st. Sold by all Druggists.

"A Holiday Present of a Livelihood for life, for $60 to $100. WEED Sewing-Machine Company. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines.

No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

Knitting Machines—For Plain or Fancy Knitting; different sizes and gauges; the best in use. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., 537 Broadway

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

First Class Cartes de Visite, price reduced to $1 50 per dozen, at GROTECLOSS', Nos. 803 and 805 Broadway, near 11th st.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary irritation, and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, dresses the hair perfectly, and renders it soft and glossy. There are worthless imitations of which the public should beware.

The Holiday Present most acceptable to a Lady is a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. This machine took all the first premiums at the fairs in the United States the past year.

MARRIED.

LANDON—PRUDHOMME.—In this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 14, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. H. B Ridgeway, GARDNER LANDON, Jr., and CLARA E., youngest daughter of J. F. E. Prudhomme

SHAY—PICKERING.—On Wednesday, Dec. 14, by Rev. Morgan Dix, WALTER A. SHAY, of Chicago, and MARY E. PICKERING, daughter of the late William L. Pickering, of New-York.

☞ Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 14, Mr. GEORGE ANDREWS, in the 60th year of his age

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father-in-law, Stephen Conover, Esq., No. 110 Leonard-st., this day, (Thursday,) the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Winchester, Conn., for interment.

EADIE.—On Wednesday morning, Dec. 14, JESSIE SUTHERLAND, relict of the late James Maxwell Eadie.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Wm. White, No. 382 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. on Friday, the 16th inst.

☞ Montreal, C. E., papers please copy.

GODWIN.—On Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 14, SAMUEL BOOTH GODWIN, youngest son of Joseph and the late Martha D. Godwin, aged 14 months and 24 days.

Funeral services at his father's residence, No. 95 Vandam-st., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRIFFITHS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 13, JAMES E. E. GRIFFITHS, the beloved son of S. M. Griffiths, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 217 Wooster-st., at 2 P. M. this day, (Thursday,) 15th inst.

HAZZARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 14, W. H. HAZZARD, son of W. H. and Roda Hazzard, aged 5 years, 5 months and 9 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from M. E. Church, corner Clinton and Pacific sts., at 2 o'clock P. M. this day, (Thursday,) the 15th inst.

KENNEDY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 14, CORNELIA VAN RENSSELAER, wife of James L. Kennedy, and daughter of the late Henry Van Rensselaer, Esq.

KERR.—On Tuesday, Dec. 13, MATILDA C. KERR, beloved wife of Thomas Kerr, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 124 East 26th st.

LYMAN.—In Boston, on Tuesday, Dec. 6, MARIA CORNELIA RITCHIE, aged 43 years, wife of Dr. Geo. H. Lyman, and only daughter of Hon. James T. Austin

LITTLE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 14, EDWARD B. LITTLE, of this city, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Houston-st. and Broadway, on Friday, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

PRICE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 14, in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. ANN PRICE, widow of the late Rev. Eliphalet Price.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. T. B. Coddington, No. 131 West 14th st. Her remains will be taken to New-Hamburgh for interment.

PAULSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 13, CHARLES, eldest son of Charles and Libya Paulson, aged 14 years and 27 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, at 2 P. M. on Friday, the 16th inst.

REES.—In this city, on Wednesday, Dec. 14, HANNAH, relict of James Rees, aged 63 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 79 North Moore-st., on Friday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ English papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 13, at South Bergen, N. J., after a short illness, MATILDA, wife of Charles Henry Smith, and sister of E. H. Payton and Dr. J. Payton.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the papers.

STUART.—On Wednesday, Dec. 14, of jaundice, CHARLES J., son of Charles A. Stuart, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 126 West 13th st., on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

WILKINSON.—In Poughkeepsie, on Monday, Dec. 12, WM. WILKINSON, aged 54 years.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES complete, including the Sunday edition, from Dec. 1, 1860, to the present time. Apply to or address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* office.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED GOODS,
BOY'S SLEIGHS, SKATES AND TOOL CHESTS.

The largest assortment of ENGLISH SKATES in the city for ladies and gentlemen.

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INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY.

Vest Chains, Chatelaines, Bracelets, Brooches, Buckles, Charms, Rings, &c., &c. Also. INDIA-RUBBER TOYS, BALLS, DOLL HEADS AND FANCY ARTICLES in great variety, for sale by

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. COMPANY,
NO. 205 BROADWAY, NEAR FULTON-ST.

SHOES. SHOES. SHOES.

SHOES. SHOES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS,
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS,
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The Cheapest and Most Durable Shoe ever made.

These Shoes have only been recently introduced, and only need to be worn to be appreciated; require no mending or repairing, and will wear

SIX MONTHS AND OVER,

keeping the feet dry and warm, and without injury, as the foot does not come in contact with the rubber. The Company are making over 3,000 pairs per day, and meeting with the greatest success ever known. For sale by all the Shoe-stores. Ask for the RUBBER-SOLE SHOES, and take nothing else Try one pair, ladies, and you will wear no other kind.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S.

J. MARC MARTIN,
Importer of
CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.,
No. 203 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE, and sent to all parts of the country at the lowest trade prices.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' MEMORIAL.

The memorial prepared by order of the Corporation of this city relative to the death of the late Archbishop Hughes, is now on

FREE EXHIBITION,

by order of the Special Committee having charge of the same, at the piano warerooms of Julius Bauer & Co., No. 544 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE FOR PRESENTS.

Spoons and forks, cups, napkin-rings, fruit-knives, butter, pie, and fish-knives, soup, gravy and sugar ladles, salt-cellars, sugar-spoons, card-baskets, cake-baskets, castors, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

Of all description
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DIAMOND RINGS

of all descriptions, from TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS each, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st. formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,

New styles. Large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen, and twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, four, five, seven, eight, ten, fifteen, twenty twenty-five to seventy-five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

HANDSOME DECORATED DINNER SETS, $90 to $700.

100 VARIETIES.

Positively the largest and best assortment we have ever offered.

Also, Bronze and Marble Mantel Sets, Glassware, Silver and Plated Ware, &c.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

OSCAR COLE'S LODGE, NO. 241, F. & A. M—A special communication of this Lodge will be held in the Egyptian Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 15, at 2 o'clock.

JAMES H. BUNTING, Master.

H. C. PARKE, Secretary.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST REceived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW styles, black, white and red, three, four, and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR COLLECTED for the wife and widowed mother. L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, Broadway Bank

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!

YOUTH TO THE AGED
BIOKRENE,
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.

The feeble, the languid, the despairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES,

This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish dyspepsia forever.

One dollar per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists generally.

Sold by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; H. T. HEMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

DEVLIN & CO.

Having determined to carry over no heavy Goods, beg to announce their usual

WINTER REDUCTION
ON ALL
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,

to continue in its operation until the close of the year.

As the present indications favor an additional rise in the value of all Woolen Fabrics, we would commend this opportunity to the attention of all buyers of WINTER WEAR.

This REDUCTION will apply alike to the CUSTOM, READY-MADE AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS of both our stores.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

A FANCY GOODS, NOTION AND HOSIERY STOCK FOR SALE.

The undersigned contemplate retiring from business on the 1st of January next, and offer for sale their entire stock of Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Stationery, &c., with all fixtures necessary for carrying on the business. An excellent opportunity is here offered to any party desirous of succeeding to a well established, lucrative business. Address CYRUS J. LAWRENCE & H. FAILE, No. 53 Chambers-st., New-York.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. If used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggistt, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st and 4th-av. Sold by druggists.

CLOTHING.

CLARK'S
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY.

$6 BUSINESS COATS.
6 BUSINESS COATS.
6 BUSINESS COATS.
6 BUSINESS COATS.
6 BUSINESS COATS.

$10 OVERCOATS.
10 OVERCOATS.
10 OVERCOATS.
10 OVERCOATS.
10 OVERCOATS.

$15 BEAVER OVERCOATS.
15 BEAVER OVERCOATS.
15 BEAVER OVERCOATS.
15 BEAVER OVERCOATS.
15 BEAVER OVERCOATS.

The balance of our Wholesale Stock is to be closed out at a reduction of

25 PER CENT.

FURNITURE.

$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices.
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

FURNITURE FOR THE HOLIDAYS

AT
REDUCED PRICES.
FR. KRUTINA,
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

WINTER.

If you want Overcoats, also good warm Winter Clothing, in every variety, and at prices less, also Children's Clothing, go to

F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest assortment and store in the city.

WAX FLOWERS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM,

WITH NEW RULES FOR SHEETING WAX, MOULDING FRUIT, &c.

This is the ACCUMULATED EXPERIENCE of teachers for the past twenty years, in Europe and this country. Any person with taste can, from the common Beeswax, (following the directions here given) learn to sheet, color and prepare wax, and also make the flowers, fruit, &c., as well as the most experienced teachers. It not only teaches how to make flowers, fruit, &c., but teaches how to make the materials.

Price, elegantly illustrated, $2.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.

THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL COMBINED.—Beside books, albums, pictures, microscopes, &c., Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, have busts of different sizes of Psyche, Sabrina, Apollo, Diana, Flora, Clytia, Shakespeare, Milton, Scott, Burns, Byron, Plato, Homer, Virgil, Socrates, Raphael, Schiller, Goethe, Washington, Webster, Franklin, etc. Suitable for the library, reading-room, public hall or drawing-room.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR should be in everybody's house. It is an INFALLIBLE cure for inflammation of every kind; always heals burns WITHOUT SCAR; cures rheumatism, chilblains, corns, cuts and bruises. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents per box. General Depot No. 43 Liberty-st.

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL VOLUME.

THE HORTICULTURIST, 1865.

A Monthly Magazine for every one who has a VINEYARD, ORCHARD, or GARDEN, who loves FRUIT and FLOWERS, or has a HOME in the COUNTRY to EMBELLISH and BEAUTIFY.

The volume for 1865 will contain frequent articles from the author of "My farm of Edgewood." Rev. Dr. E. H. CRESSY, the author of "Ten Acres Enough;" FRANCIS PARKMAN, E. S. RAND, Jr., author of "Flowers for Parlor and Garden;" C. N. BEMENT, A. S. FULLER, author of the "Grape Culturist;" and others of the best practical talent and ability in GRAPE CULTURE, FRUITS, FLOWERS, GARDENING, RURAL ARCHITECTURE, LANDSCAPE ADORNMENT and RURAL PURSUITS, forming an annual volume of 400 royal octavo pages, handsomely illustrated.

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Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

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WILKIE COLLINS
AND
CHARLES DICKENS.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JANUARY, 1865

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EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.—SECOND DIVIDEND. The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable Dec. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, N. Y. The transfer-books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th Dec., inclusive.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held at its office, No. 66 Wall-st., on the 5th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, URIAH J. SMITH,
WILLIAM COUCH, DANIEL B. FEARING,
JOHN D. WOLFE, THOS. H. FAILE,
MEIGS D. BENJAMIN, EDMUND PENFOLD,
THOS. W. PEARSALL, HENRY W. T. MALI,
HENRY R. REMSEN, RICH. SANDS TUCKER,
CHARLES N. TALBOT, FRED. W. MEYER,
THOS. W. GALE, JOHN H. SWIFT,
CHAS. M. CONNELLY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
HENRY J. SCUDDER.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 7, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first MONDAY of January next, until the 16th day of said month inclusive, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, in the city of New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1865, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the said 16th day of January, 1865, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, with Coupons exhausted, are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE,
State Treasurer of Illinois.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIA COPPER CO.,
No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1864.

SALES OF FORFEITED STOCK.—THE following stock in the Sheldon and Columbia Copper Company is forfeited for non-payment of installment due Sept. 26, 1864, and that the same will be sold at public auction at the office of the Secretary of the company, No. 22 William-st., on the 31st day of December, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless previously redeemed, viz.: Certificate No. 33, name of W. H. Morton, 50 shares; No. 20, John Simpkins, 25 shares; No. 49, B. F. Woodward, 5 shares; No. 55, Herman Brahe, 25 shares; No. 72, James M. Shute, Jr., 50 shares; No. 77, John Richardson, 25 shares.

HENRY PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
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LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), at the hour of eleven in the forenoon.

W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 451, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1037, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.

DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ROOM NO. 20, THIRD FLOOR, P. O. BOX. No. 4,458.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will stand closed on and from the 16th to 31st December, instant, both days inclusive, for the purpose of taking the vote on the question of proposed lease of McGregor Western Railroad, as stated in circular of the President of 6th December.

None but registered holders can vote.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-
YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE readiness of this department to redeem, on presentation, by payment in lawful money, or by conversion into bonds, as authorized by law, the Three-Years Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per centum, issued under act of July 17, 1861. Interest will cease on all such Treasury Notes not so presented after three months from this date, at which time, under the law, the right of conversion ceases. Holders thereof will govern themselves accordingly.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INS. CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING for election of directors will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865, from 10 to 11 A. M.

C. DARLING, President.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT NORTHERN OIL COMPANY.

Office: No. 67 Exchange-place, near Broadway, and No. 24 Broad-st., New-York.
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL $2,000,000.
200,000 shares at $10 each, issued for lands and other property.

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Vice-President,
JACOB S. ATWOOD, NEW-YORK.
Secretary and Treasurer,
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Superintendent,
E. E. HENDRICK, FRANKLIN, PENN.
General Agent,
WM. N. MARCUS, NEW-YORK.

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Daniel Devlin, of Devlin & Co., Nos. 258 and 459 Broadway, New-York.
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Henry L. Hoguet, of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., No. 112 Duane-st.
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Messrs. MATTHEWS & BROTHERS, Scranton, Penn.
JOHN B. SMITH, Esq., Supt. Pennsylvania Coal Company, Dunmore, Penn.
J. BENJAMIN & CO., Foundry and Machine Works, Carbondale, Penn.
E. JONES & CO., Coal Operators, Olyphant, Penn.
EUGENE T. HENRY, Esq., Supt. L. I. & Coal Company, Scranton, Penn.
HASWELL BROTHERS, No. 100 West-st., New-York.
W. K. MUIR, Esq., General Supt. Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, Detroit, Mich.

CERTIFICATES.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
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JOHN B. SMITH,
DUNMORE, 13th June, 1863. Sup't Penn Coal Co.

We fully concur in the foregoing statements of C. P. Wurts, Esq., and John B. Smith, Esq., in regard to the superior quality of HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR, having used it in our works for about two years.

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Foundry and Machine Works, Carbondale, Penn.
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Coal Operators, Olyphant, Penn.
EUGENE T. HENRY,
Sup't L. I. & Coal Co., Scranton, Penn.
COE F. YOUNG,
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LAMBTON COUNTY, CANADA WEST.
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ENGINEER, GEOLOGIST AND CHEMIST,
CASPIAN C. SPARKS.
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Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
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Shares..........$20 each

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CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

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AT FIRST COST.
THE NEW-YORK
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

Number of Shares	20,000
Par Value of Each Share	$25
Working Capital, in Cash	50,000

Each share entitles the holder to receive every year, for fifteen successive years, one ton of first quality Locust Mountain White Ash Coal, at cost; also a cash dividend every six months of the profits from the sale of all surplus coal.

Shareholders who do not desire to receive their coal may have their proportion sold by the company, for their especial benefit, the profits being paid over to them, independent of the regular cash dividends to which they are entitled.

Shareholders may order their coal in any of the usual sizes, viz: lump, broken, egg, stove, or nut coal, at the actual cost price, delivered at the dwellings, or at other places within the city of New-York or Brooklyn. Manufacturers' coal delivered in cargo.

Coal will be supplied to the shareholders immediately. The Trustees have already secured one of the largest, most reliable and best equipped Collieries in Pennsylvania, including double breaker, engines, miners' houses, slope works, railroad tracks, cars, mules, and all the necessary machinery, implements, lumber, &c.; the whole in perfect working order, and NOW IN FULL OPERATION, having been in use but eight months.

The Colliery is located near Ashland, in Schuylkill Co., Pa., and the coal produced from it is of the *very best quality of "Locust Mountain,"* and is the same as now recommended by all the coal dealers, and used by families in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and is mined under the most favorable circumstances, and at the least possible cost, as the coal is taken from the mine above the water level, and can be mined at all times at a profit. This coal is taken from the celebrated "Mammoth" vein, which, with the "Skidmore," "Primrose," and other celebrated veins, extend within the lines of the company, equal to three miles in length.

A branch of the Reading Railroad extends to the mines of this company, over which the coal is now daily brought to market. The very best and most reliable facilities have already been secured for the transportation of the company's coal to this market.

This company being the "pioneer" in the "coal at cost" enterprise in this State, and being exclusively a New-York company, for the accommodation of its citizens, and as the price of each share is within the reach of everybody, it is fully expected that our citizens will come forward and subscribe for the stock without delay.

Books for subscription are now open at the office of each Trustee in the City of New-York, where any additional information can be furnished.

TRUSTEES.
R. C. ROOT,
Of the firm of R. C. Root, Anthony & Co., corner of Nassau and Pine sts.
HENRY A. RICHARDSON,
Of Richardson, Boynton & Co., No. 234 Water-st.
JOHN C. SCHOOLEY,
No. 30 Pine-st.
D. C. HYDE,
Of Hyde & Concklin, No. 143 Water-st.

FOR SALE.

SONOMA QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, of California. Capital, $3,600,000. Par, $100. President, DEMAS BARNES. For Sale—Fifty shares at $20. Subscription price, $25. Apply to, or address, JAMES R. JOB, Room No. 9, No. 19 Nassau-st. Box 2,052 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

OCEANIC PETROLEUM COMPANY
DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of ONE PER CENT on the Capital Stock ($2,000,000) will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 134 Maiden-lane, on the 20th inst., from the earnings of the Company to the 1st December. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 20th inst.

WM. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE NO. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.

A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.

Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st.

S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-
YORK, No. 363 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the stockholders of this Bank on the 3d day of January, 1865. The transfer books close on the 24th inst., to reopen Jan. 3, 1865. By order of the Board,

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
New-York, Dec. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to stockholders free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next.

Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 27 to 3d January, inclusive.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamented, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S
OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at the respective offices of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City and Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock, M., on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in either city, at the option of the contractors:

200,000 Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre) to be seven feet long and five feet six inches wide, to weigh five pounds each.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of Blankets of either American or English manufacture, but must be, in all respects, equal to the Army Standard, at the respective Depots where they are to be delivered.

Bidders will state the number they wish to furnish; how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver monthly.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he, or they, will at once execute the contract, and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bids as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Blankets," and those for New-York should be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, New-York City, and those for Philadelphia should be addressed to Col. HERMAN BIGGS, Quartermaster's Department, Philadelphia.

WAGON COVERS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1864.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned, until TUESDAY, Dec. 20, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for
WAGON COVERS—Army size and pattern.

Bids will be considered for Army Wagon Covers of Cotton or Linen Duck. Each cover to be 14 feet 6 inches long, by 9 feet 4 inches wide. The duck must be free from jute and equal in quality to that measuring 28½ inches wide, and weighing eight ounces to the linear yard. The number bid for, and time of delivery, must be stated, and sample cover furnished; and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfillment of his contract should one be awarded him.

Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made Friday, Dec. 16, 1864.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.

Each bid must be marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Wagon Covers," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

A. J. PHELPS,
Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

For furnishing fifteen hundred (1,500) cast-iron lampposts for the City of New-York.

For filling sunken lots in One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between First-avenue and Avenue A.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Dec. 3, 1864.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

FAMILY AID FUND BONDS NO. 11.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of December, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers Family Aid Fund Bonds No. 11," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed Nov. 29, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1875.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers Family Aid Fund Bonds No. 11," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
November, 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
November 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders are to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 3—From Fort Union, or such depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional per centage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows.

On Route No. 1..........$100,000
On Route No. 2..........200,000
On Route No. 3..........60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," "2," or "3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

H. C. HODGES, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1864, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with thirty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained lard oil, and twenty thousand gallons of the best quality pure winter-strained sperm oil, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times under-mentioned, alongside of the Government supply vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the Inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Light-house Board, in strong, tight iron-bound, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, of a capacity, each, of from fifty to eighty gallons—not to exceed the latter. The lard oil may be delivered at Boston or New-York.

Either lot of sperm oil, or both of them, may be delivered at New-York, New-London, Sag Harbor, Boston, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery in each case must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz.:

Lot No. 1. Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 5th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 2. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 15th day of April, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 3. Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of June, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

Lot No. 4. Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 1st day of August, 1865, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

No bid will be considered unless from a manufacturer of the article.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved, to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality pure winter-strained or bagged oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the sperm oil will be employed, viz.: specific gravity, burning, the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The lard oil will be subjected to special tests, and will be rejected unless found to be, in regard to burning and fluidity under reduction of temperature, and in every other respect, equal to that of the standard adopted by the board, of which a sample will be furnished on application to the Light-house Engineer at Boston, Mass.

The casks must be gauged under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60° Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership, will not be considered.

The Light-house Board, under the authority of the Department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kind or description of oil than those specially called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the Department, in a penalty equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under these proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the Department as such, or certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Navy Agent, or Collector of the customs, to the effect that, if the bid be accepted, the bidder will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that in case the said party offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party and the next lowest bidder. Bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Oil for Lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened, publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

ANDREW A. HARWOOD, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

BOOK-KEEPING
AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS
AT THE
PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 516 Broadway.

Established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Book-keeping. Circulars, with terms and hours for private lessons, on application.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

$100 TO $200, SCHOOL YEAR—FORTY weeks, for board and English branches. Piano $10 a quarter—ten weeks. We have now some vacancies: we have accommodations for thirty. The past year has had our full number, mostly of New-York City patrons, to whom we refer. School year begins 2d January. Extra charge to those that remain surplus time in the same proportion. Address for circulars, with particulars,

ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French conversation, and Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents, daily, without extra charge. A new gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Winter term opens Jan. 2. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y.

LADIES WHOSE EDUCATION HAVE been neglected can obtain thorough and private instruction in any of the English branches, especially composition and penmanship, from an experienced lady teacher, who has a couple of hours disengaged, by addressing, with name and residence, Mrs. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

FRENCH INSTITUTE, NO. 176 FIFTH-AV.—Madame DON BERNARD nee de ROCHFERNOY'S French Institute for young ladies, is in session at the above number. Boarding and day pupils received. French classes from 9 to 11.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., and Washington-square.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 11 West 38th-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM PARIS, WHO HAS CONsiderable experience in teaching, is desirous to obtain a few pupils to instruct in the French language, history, literature and elocution. Her method is on the most approved Parisian system. Address Madame A. O. D., No. 90 East 17th-st.

A LADY FROM BERLIN, AN ACCOMPLISHED teacher of the French and German languages, has a few spare hours to devote to some additional pupils; the best testimonials can be given if required. Call at No. 27 East 37th-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A VERY RESPECTABLE American young woman wishes a situation as governess in a gentleman's family, or would instruct one or two children as an equivalent for her board; satisfactory references given. Apply at Bedell's, No. 311 4th-av.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS FURTHER APpointments for organ, piano, singing, literary assistance or contribution. English branches, French, drawing. Prominent references. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, would like an opportunity to give instruction in music, for board. Address Miss M., Box No. 2,386 New-York. Refers to C. Bassini, No. 167 Amity-st, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT English teacher, a situation as teacher or governess; best of references given. Address GOVERNESS Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEment as governess. Her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SADDLE-HORSE FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE most stylish seen, 15½ hands high, perfectly sound and kind, and would prove one of the most acceptable presents to an officer, or for our park use; has been in many battles, and is well worth $1,000. To save time and trouble, his groom will call upon any one wishing to purchase, and show the action of the horse, or can be seen at No. 142 Mulberry-st. Will be sold to close an estate.

L. CHAPMAN, Executor, No. 9 Cedar-st.

FAST HORSES FOR SALE.—ONE CAN trot in 2:35—240 to pole; one imported race mare, five years old, best stock in Europe; one thorough-bred colt, three years old; both extra fine saddle horses. For further particulars see advertisement in *Herald*, or apply at MINER & SOMERVILLE'S, No. 37 Nassau-st. If not previously sold, will be sold on SATURDAY, the 16th, at auction, at 12 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Executors of estate of Stephen Whitney, deceased:

9 shares Bank of America	par	$100
6 shares Bank State of New-York	par	100
10 shares Bank of Commerce	par	100
8 shares Mechanics' Bank	par	25
12 shares N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co.	par	100
5 shares Bowery Fire Insurance Company	par	25
5 shares Indemnity Fire Insurance Company	par	100
25 shares Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Company	par	40
10 shares Commercial Fire Insurance Company	par	50
6 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company	par	100
2 shares Greenwich Fire Insurance Company	par	25
6 shares Commonwealth Fire Ins. Company	par	100
6 shares Warren Railroad Company	par	50
10 shares New-York Central Railroad Company	par	100
5 shares New-Jersey Railroad Company	par	50
10 shares Del. Lackawanna and Western R.R.Co.	par	50
14 shares Del. and Hudson Canal Company	par	100
$10,000 United States Registered Bonds	of	1881
9,000 Brooklyn City 6 ₩ cent. Bonds	of	1875
5,000 Jersey City 7 ₩ cent Corp. Bonds	of	1866
12,000 Jersey City Water Loan Bonds	of	1883
1,000 Del. Lacka. and West. R. R. Bonds	of	1875
1,000 N. Y. Central Railroad Co. Bonds	of	1883
7,000 Erie Railroad 4th Mortgage Bonds	of	1880
1,000 Indiana State Bonds	of	1889

Catalogue, &c., at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE

ON FOREIGN ACCOUNT,
by order of Messrs. ANDRE & COLLET of Paris.
BRONZES, FINE SEVRES VASES,
ELEGANT DINNER AND TEA SETS,
SUPERB CLOCKS, ORMOLU AND GILT GOODS,
BISQUE AND PARIAN GROUPES AND STATUETTES.
COLORED CRYSTAL PUNCH BOWLS.
TOILET SETS.
Just arrived from Havre per ships
WISCONSIN AND WM. FROTHINGHAM,
by EDWARD SCHENCK, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 14th, 15th and 16th inst., at 10½ A. M., at his salesroom, No 60 Liberty-st. The above is the largest and most superb sale of French goods that has ever taken place in this city, and ladies and the public are earnestly invited to examine them as the sale is peremptory.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF THE LARGE STOCK OF WINES, BRANDIES, CHAMPAGNES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, &c., THE STOCK OF MESSRS. A. M. BININGER & CO.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell at auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 16 and 17, and following days until the sale is complete, at 11 o'clock each day, at the establishment of Messrs. A. M. BININGER & CO., No. 375 Broadway. Among the wines offered this day will be a large line of the most celebrated champagnes, viz.: Vve. Cliquot, imported by Schmidt & Co.; Piper Heidsick, by Renaud & Francois; G. H. Munn's various brands, imported by F. de Barry; Hubert, Pere Fils, Duc de Montebello, and others. Also, a large line of fine Hungarian wines, together with liquors, brandies, gin, wines, &c., of the most celebrated brands, all warranted genuine.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EXCELLENT FURNITURE—Rich rosewood parlor suites, as good as new; mahogany and painted marble-top chamber furniture, secretary bookcases, library table, extension table, walnut buffet, marble-top; rosewood etagere, marble-top, with secretary; lounge, piano, stool and cover, pier glasses, fine engravings, marble clock, Brussels and other carpets, window shades and curtains, being the furniture of the residence of Samuel I. Garrittson, Esq., of Gravesend, removed to the salesroom for convenience of sale.

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.—One horse

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 15, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
Malaga Raisins—2,500 packages.
Citron—25 cases.
Walnuts—100 bags.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART,
COST OVER $12,000,
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
at the elegant residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising the entire rich parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of the house. Over 800 yards of velvet and tapestry carpets, superb mirrors, four rosewood and walnut suites in brocatel and French reps, silver, china, cut glass, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale, rain or shine, without reserve.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 143 Broadway, (removed for convenience of sale,) a very large stock of first-class city made furniture for parlors, chambers, libraries, dining-rooms, &c. This sale will offer unusual opportunities for those in want of fine goods, as the sale is absolute, for cash. Catalogues at sale. Goods now on exhibition. Goods packed for shipping on the premises, at reasonable charges.

N. B.—At 12 o'clock, one rosewood piano-forte.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Executors of Geo. S. Fox, deceased, about 42 acres of land, situate in the town of West Farms, on the road leading from West Farms to Hunt's Point, about nine miles from the City Hall, and three miles from the Central Park, New-York. This property has a fine front on tide-water, and is bounded by the estates of B. F. Whitlock, E. G. Faile, P. Spofford, and Kitchen. Its accessibility, and the character of the surrounding neighborhood, render this property in every way desirable for gentlemen wishing to procure first-class sites for suburban residences. Leggett's Creek affords every facility for boating, fishing and bathing. The property also commands a fine view of the Sound and East River. It will be sold in plots of from three to five acres. There is on the premises a modern-built dwelling-house, greenhouse, boat-house and all necessary outbuildings. Topographical maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 200 acres of land, belonging to Henry Lloyd, and situated on Lloyd's manor, Queens County, L. I.; distance from New-York 30 miles, and is on the north side of Long Island; steamboat dock on the place, and two lines of railroads to pass near; desirable in every respect. Full particulars by applying to Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st. Reference permitted to R. O'Gormon, Esq., No. 8 Pine-st.; Dr. L. Silliman Ives, No. 25 Chambers-st.; Rev. Father Starrs, Hon. John A. King, Jamaica, L. I.; Messrs. Bunker & Co., No. 19 John-st.; Ganning S. Bedford, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., will hold their regular auction sale of Securities THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Dec. 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Sales Rooms No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks and Bonds, including Adriatic, Niagara, Exchange, Corn Exchange, Pacific, Phœnix, Etna, Brevoort, People's, Firemen's Trust and Washington Marine Insurance Company's Stocks, Williamsburgh Gas, Metropolitan Gas, and American Bell Company's Stocks, Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad, and Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad, Bonds &c., &c.

REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS.

E. T. WELLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FRIDAY, DEC. 16, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 73 Murray-st., sale of bronze figures, ornaments, washstands, thermometers, &c., fancy glassware, china, &c., consisting of a large assortment of goods in the above, and suitable for the holidays.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelopes.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st., Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,350 N. Y. P.O.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND Accoucheur, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham sts., makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints with professional skill. His Monthly Tonic is a never failing remedy. Relief certain in a few hours.

DR. STRINGER & CO. MAY BE CONSULTED in all cases of a private and confidential nature, incidental to gentlemen or ladies. Dr. STRINGER & CO., No. 377 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Read what his wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, will do; skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, known as DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. BOTANIC CORDIAL cures nervous debility, whites, falling of the womb, loss of virile power; $3 a pint. Book gratis.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the WASHINGTON, A. DUCRESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE; as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........Jan. 4.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)......$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,613	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis..........Saturday, Dec. 31.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Wednesday, Dec. 21.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, ——.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Jan. 7.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Jan. 14.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Jan. 21.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Feb. 4.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M., From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The MORNING STAR will call at Havana to land passengers.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec 28.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 4.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK, VA.

THE STEAMSHIP SAXON, LAVENDER, Master, will sail as above on FRIDAY, Dec. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to WHITNEY & HATHAWAY, No 52 South-st.

REGULAR LINE.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LIBERTY, built expressly for this trade, THOMAS W. WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No 45, North River, for the above port, On SATURDAY, Dec. 24, at 3 o'clock precisely.

For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

The next trip will be on Jan. 14.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Dec. 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
Jan. 4..........NORTH STAR..........WILSON.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Jan. 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY Jan. 2, MONDAY, Jan. 30.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States mail steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, Having been thoroughly overhauled, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at three o'clock P.M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

GLASGOW..........SATURDAY..........Dec. 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY..........Dec. 24
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY..........Dec. 31

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA, at greatly reduced rates this trip. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch, on MONDAY, Dec. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 29, North River, the elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, Capt. D. S. BABCOCK.

First Cabin, Saloon, and Deck Rooms, $325; First Cabin, Between Deck Rooms, $300; Second Cabin, open berth, $225; Third Cabin, forward berth, $125. Children 6 to 12 years, one-half rates; Children under 6 years, one-quarter rates. Fifty pounds baggage free; extra baggage 10 cents a pound.

This is the shortest route to San Francisco, by 750 miles. There is no charge for meals on the Transit, and it is the only line offering these greatly reduced rates.

For passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

After this date, the regular opposition sailing day will be the 20th of every month.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, BARTON, Master, will succeed the MORO CASTLE, and leave on December 28.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

PERSONAL.

TO V. H. FARIEN, RICHMOND, VA.—Arrived in New-York Dec. 5th. All well. G. is here. JOHN H CAPITAINE.

Examiner, Dispatch and *Inquirer* copy.

A SALE OF PEWS IN THE NEW CHURCH of the Incarnation will be held at the church, Madison-av. and 35th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock precisely. Immediately after the sale, the renting of the unsold pews will be begun.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.) On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

R. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st, via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily. J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 A. M., 2, 5:30 and P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.. Sundays excepted.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES REILY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall, on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE, } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall. All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

CIRCULAR.—PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED—The firm of BILLINGS, ROOP & CO., of this city and New-York expired this day by limitation. The business of the said firm will be settled by either of the undersigned: J. M. BILLINGS, S. W. ROOP, S. W. ROOP, Executor of W. F. Washington, H. R. KIBBE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, successors of Billings, Roop & Co., in Philadelphia, will continue the importing and commission business at Nos. 24 and 26 Bank-st.

S. W. ROOP, H. R. KIBBE,
C. J. TROUT, J. C. ROOP. ROOP & KIBBE.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned successors of Billings, Roop & Co., in New-York, will continue the importing and commission business at No. 38 Warren-st.

J. M. BILLINGS,
E. J. CHAFFEE. J. M. BILLINGS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Commission business, in Stocks, Bonds, and Government Securities, under the firm of NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD, and have taken the offices No. 17 William-st.

A. G. NORWOOD,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1854. JOHN F. LOCKWOOD.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

PRINTING.

STEAM PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.—G. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st., and No. 119 Fulton-st. All kinds of Printing cheap for cash.

MUSICAL.

THE MUSICAL PROFESSION OF NEW-YORK TO WM. B. BRADBURY.

We have examined with much care Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new-scale piano-fortes, and it is our opinion that in power, purity, richness, equality of tone and thorough workmanship, Mr. Bradbury's instruments excel.

We find great brilliancy, and a beautiful singing quality of tone most happily blended.

We have rarely seen a square piano combine so many of those qualities so essential to a PERFECT INSTRUMENT.

WILLIAM MASON, HARRY SANDERSON.
S. B. MILES, CHAS. WELLS,
GEO. W. MORGAN, GEO. F. BRISTOW,
THEO. THOMAS, A. BAGIOLA,
W. BERGE, GUSTAVE R. ECKHARDT
JOHN N. PATTISON, GEO. H. CURTIS,
CHARLES FRADEL, H. E. MATTHEWS.
ROBERT HELLER, F. L. RITTER,
CHARLES GROBE, F. H. NASH.
STRAKOSCH, THEO. MOELLING,
CLARE W. BEAMES, JOHN H. ICKLER,
MAX MARETZEK, ROBERT STOEPEL,
CARL ANSCHUTZ, HENRY C. TIMM,
E. M. CARRINGTON, T. E. PERKINS.
THEO. HAGEN, editor New-York *Musical Review.*
JOHN ZUNDEL, organist in H. W. Beecher's church.

An assortment of these magnificent pianos now on hand.

Warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS AND MANUFACTORY,
NOS. 75 TO 85 EAST 13TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice ofthe very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for he celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 759 BROADWAY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS TO STEINWAY & SONS.

The piano-fortes, grand, square and upright, manufactured by Messrs. Steinway & Sons, have established for themselves so world-wide a reputation that it is hardly possible for us to add anything to their just fame. Having thoroughly tested and tried these instruments personally for years, both in public and private, it becomes our pleasant duty to express our candid opinion regarding their unquestioned superiority over any other piano known to us.

Among the chief points of their uniform excellence are: Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and above all a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch. This peculiarity is found exclusively in the Steinway Piano, and, together with the matchless precision, elasticity, and promptness of action, always characterizing these instruments, as well as their unequaled durability under the severest trials, is truly surprising, and claims at once the admiration of every artist. We, therefore, consider the "Steinway" pianos in all respects by far the best instruments made in this country or Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves, in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

We have at different times expressed our opinion regarding the pianos of various makers, but freely and unhesitatingly pronounce

MESSRS. "STEINWAY & SONS" PIANOS, BOTH GRAND, AND SQUARE, INCOMPARABLY SUPERIOR TO THEM ALL.

S. B. MILLS, JOHN N. PATTISON,
ROBERT HELLER, GEO W. MORGAN,
ROBERT GOLDBECK, ALFRED H. PEASE,
WILLIAM MASON, MAX MARETZEK,
F. L. RITTER, CARL BERGMANN,
HENRY C. TIMM, THEO. THOMAS.

WAREROOMS, 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., Between Union-square and Irving-place, N. Y.

CUMMINGS & JENNY'S,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTES,
No. 726 Broadway, New-York.

In these instruments are to be found the embodiments of those great qualities, volume, richness, purity and sonority of tone, which have so often met with the highest commendations of the leading artists throughout the country, and yet, they are offered to the public at prices from 25 to 30 per cent. lower than any other of equal quality.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE

PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

STODDART PIANOS,

Known and esteemed as one of the BEST PIANOS manufactured, and for years have been used by the most highly cultivated musical people, and who will have none other. Reference is made, in all cases, to parties who have the instrument, (and they number thousands in this city alone,) as to their qualities as a perfect Piano in every respect. A fine assortment, recently from our factory, at our warerooms, No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. STODDART & MORRIS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE, FIFE OR CORNET.—Only popular and newest tunes. "Dark Girl Dressed in Blue," "Daisy Dingle Schottisch," "I'm a Young Man from the Country," "A Darkey off the Track," etc. Eight books, 85c.; two numbers, 25c.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES — SEVEN-OCTAVE, ROSEwood cases, overstrung bass, full iron frame, &c., &c., at largely reduced prices, for the holidays; style and quality unsurpassed. Every piano fully warranted for five years. ILSLEY & CO., No. 430 Broome-st., One block east of Broadway.

IMPORTANT.—ALL WHO WISH TO BUY FIRST-class new Pianos at very moderate prices, will find it greatly to their interest to call immediately at No. 163 Mott-st., between Grand and Broome sts., in the forenoon only. Also a fine Boehm Flute for sale.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No 34 Walker-st., New-York.

Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS, THE best in use; also Pianos and Melodeons at bargains GEORGE G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York

CHORISTER WANTED—TENOR OR BARItone, who can lead the congregation and instruct in vocal music. Apply at No. 1 East 29th-st.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!—A VERY fine stock at very low prices. Call and examine. S. J. CHAMBERS, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE EVENING OF THE 12TH INST., at Delmonico's, in 14th-st., or from thence to 21st., a single DIAMOND SHIRT-STUD. The finder will be liberally rewarded by bringing it to H. RIFFLARD, No. 38 Vesey-st.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against negotiating bonds of the Twenty-second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., in favor of H. R. De Milt, the same having been stolen. Payment is stopped.

H. R. DE MILT.

AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

ROSEDALE.

The highly celebrated play, by Mr. Lester Wallack, for the

144TH TIME.

FRIDAY—FOURTH NIGHT OF Mr. Boucicault's new comedy, in 4 acts, which has been some time in preparation, with entirely new scenery, dresses, furniture and appointments. It is entitled

HOW SHE LOVES HIM.

One of the greatest successes ever achieved in this theatre, and will be given with a

POWERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF CHARACTERS:
SATURDAY—"How She Loves Him."
MONDAY—"How She Loves Him."
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, and TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY will shortly be repeated.
Doors open at 7¼; Overture at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1864.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE NIGHTS OF
THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
In which those distinguished artists and original impersonators of
IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
will appear.
GONNIE McGRATH AND THE CONNIE SOOGAH,
with the songs of "Ellen Astore" and "Welcome All."
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
"THE JUMPIN JEWEL,"
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
SUPPORTED BY THE FULL COMPANY.
The piece is presented with
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC &
MONDAY, Mr and Mrs. WILLIAMS will appear in
THE FAIRY CIRCLE AND CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.
Seats secured six days in advance.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M. DAILY.

This colossal establishment now contains THE MOST ENORMOUS COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS to be found in any similar institution in the world, comprising numerous EXTREMELY RARE VARIETIES NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED in this country, and forming the GREATEST CONGREGATION OF THE BEASTS AND BIRDS OF EVERY CLIME the public have ever had an opportunity of beholding, while NEW ADDITIONS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING enable the management to present an UNCEASING SUCCESSION OF ZOOLOGICAL NOVELTIES.

THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY, are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing EXTRAORDINARY FEATS BY HIGHLY TRAINED PONIES, MONKEYS, MULES, ELEPHANTS, LIONS, TIGERS AND LEOPARDS.

First week of SIGNOR VICTOR.
SIGNOR VICTOR.
SIGNOR VICTOR.
(EDUCATED IN ITALY,)
THE MOST WONDERFUL PERFORMING MONKEY IN THE WORLD!

who will display his varied accomplishments as a Musician, a Comedian, a Danseur, a Pantomimist, a Fencing Master, and as a Sharpshooter, forming a most comical exhibition, and one designed for the ESPECIAL DELIGHT OF THE JUVENILES.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS NO HALF PRICE.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERTS.

THIRD CONCERT, FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1864, At the Armory, in 14th-street.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.
MILITARY BAND.
1. Grand March, "Storming of Duppel"..........Piefke
2. Overture, "La Sirene"..........Auber
3. Waltz, "Fruhlingsklänge"..........Kuhner
4. Introduction and Chorus, "Lohengrin"...R. Wagner
PART II.
ORCHESTRA.
1. Overture, "Lestocq"..........Auber
2. Waltz, "First Flirtations"..........Strauss
3. Pot Pourri, "Marciale"..........Massac
4. Tableaux, "A Ride to Harlem," (by request).Gungl
PART III.
MILITARY BAND.
1. Grand Pot Pourri, "Ballo in Maschera"..........Verdi
2. Polka, "Bohemienne"..........Jaell
3. Romaneska, "Gipsy Life"..........Lieder
4. March, "Enchantress"..........Balfe
CONDUCTOR..........F. B. HELMSMULLER

Tickets 50 cents. To be procured at Jones' (late Crowen's) Bookstore, No. 843 Broadway; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway; at the Armory and of members of the regiment.

No tickets will be sold at the door on the evening of the concert.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2½.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
in her lessons of Central Park Equestrianism,
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, M. VERREKE,
MR. ROBERT AND MISS EMMA STICKNEY,
F. SIEGRIST AND LE PETITE GIORGA.
GREAT DOUBLE SOMERSAULT ACT.
THE FRENCH RAVEL TROUPE,
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.

NOTICE.—The new grand "Christmas Pantomime," which has been months in preparation, will be produced with new scenery, dresses, decorations and magical tricks and transformations, on Monday, Dec. 19.

"THE MESSIAH."

THE NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY will give their Thirteenth Annual Performance of Handell's grand Oratorio "THE MESSIAH," at the Church of the Puritans, Broadway, corner of 15th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 26, 1864. Single tickets $1. Family tickets, admitting three persons, $2 25, to be had at the following music stores: T. S. Berry, Nos. 478 and 593 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway; Wm. A. Pond, No. 547 Broadway; Firth & Son, No. 563 Broadway; Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at the piano wareroom of F. J. Ilsley & Co., corner Broome and Crosby sts. No family tickets will be sold at the door on the evening of the performance.

SKATING.

Instruction and practice in the art of skating at Mr. HENRY GEBBARD'S large and good ventilated Hall, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Ladies meet every morning from 10 to 12 o'clock. Children from 2 till 6 o'clock P. M. Special arrangements made with private classes. Apply for circulars at the Gymnasium.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-third season, 1864-'65. Second Concert at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1864. Orchestral pieces: Mendelssohn's Symphony, "Scotch;" Overtures, "Magic Flute, Mozart and King Lear," Berlioz Colo: Mr. F. Bergner. "Violoncello," and the German Liederkranz. Conductor, Mr. Theo. Eisfeld. Extra members tickets for sale at the usual places. Tickets sold at the door on the evening of the Concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. L. SPIER, Secretary.

THE GRAND CONCERT, COMPLIMENTARY TO FRED'K MOLLENHAUER, will take place THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Dec. 15, 1864, at Niblo's Saloon, No. 576 Broadway. Tickets and checks can be obtained at the box-office, Niblo's Saloon, on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, 1864, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. Parties are particularly requested to provide themselves with checks, as tickets without checks will not be received at the door

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS SHOULD BE sent by the Harnden Express, No. 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for forwarding to any address—North, South, East or West.

They will send wagons for goods if word is sent (by mail or otherwise) to their office, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

HOLIDAY TRADE.—JUST RECEIVED FROM Paris—Elegant Morocco Traveling Toilet and Shopping Bags, for ladies' and gentlemen's use. Wholesale and Retail. JOHN CATTNACH, Manufacturer and Importer, No. 87 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway, near 4th-st.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—AN ELEGANT stock of Ladies fine Gold Hunting Case Watches, as low as $60 in greenbacks; beautifully enameled cases at $75; Silver Watches for boys, $20; good time keepers; heavy cased levers, $25. Original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

CHEAP PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS—An immense stock of fine plated jewelry, 50,000 different patterns, pins, brooches, sleeve buttons, scarf-pins, vest chains, lockets, chatelaines, bracelets and other articles from 50c. and upward. Original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—FANCY GOODS brierwood and Meerchaum pipes, portmonnaies, cigar-cases, silver-plated spoons and forks, table cutlery, all from auction, at half price. Original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENTS—NEW scale rosewood pianos, with pearl nameboard, at reduced prices. Second-hand Pianos $50, $75 and $100. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY merchants, No. 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines and Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, and Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

FOR SALE—A UPRIGHT TUBULAR BOILER, 48 inches diameter; tubes six feet long, with iron furnace, in complete order. One Woodward steam pump. One Andrew's oscillating steam engine, five horse, new. Two Bogardus eccentric mills. Also, a variety of iron steam tanks. LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, 77 John-st.

AXLES FOR SALE.—A NUMBER OF LIGHT wagon, patent and common axles can be seen at Empire Print Works, No. 215 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. JOHN STUART, No 195 Broadway, Dealer in Machinery.

FOR SALE—A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM-ENgine, and a lot of machinery, saw-tables, &c., all in running order. W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

READ! PAUSE!! REFLECT!!!
PARENTS AND GUARDIANS, of whatever creed,
Please, this our "MUSEUM CATECHISM" read
AT BARNUM'S.
Where can be found in this gay, festive city
AMUSEMENT MORAL, lively, rich and witty?
AT BARNUM'S.
Where can be seen a PANORAMA grand,
"GULLIVER'S tour in LILLIPUTIAN LAND?"
AT BARNUM'S.
This PANORAMA, finest ever known,
Two thousand feet in length, is daily shown
AT BARNUM'S.
Where you will hear great HARRISON who sings
IMPROMPTU SONGS, hits at the times and things
AT BARNUM'S.
Who is it for his numerous patrons' pleasure
Devotes his individual time and treasure?
'TIS BARNUM.
Where an AQUARIA, filled with fishes rare,
OCEAN and RIVER GARDENS, grand beyond compare?
AT BARNUM'S.
Where is the only place beneath the sun
That you can find THREE FAT GIRLS, WEIGHT ONE TON?
AT BARNUM'S.
And where combined (the measure does not lie)
THREE MONSTROUS GIANTS, 24 feet high?
AT BARNUM'S.
In living contrast where can you behold
TWO DWARFS, weight 18 pounds, of perfect mould?
AT BARNUM'S.
Where can the curious a MENAGERIE find
Of REPTILES, BIRDS and BEASTS of rarest kind?
AT BARNUM'S.
Where find of LIFE-LIKE FIGURES a collection,
MOVING AUTOMATONS, that bear inspection?
AT BARNUM'S.
Where see those "RED MEN OF THE FORREST," styled
O-KE-NA-WA-KA'S TRIBE OF INDIANS, wild?
AT BARNUM'S.
For those who wish to pass the time thus gayly,
Where do they give THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY?
AT BARNUM'S.
At 11 A. M., Performance for the throng—
THE PANORAMA, INDIANS, AND A SONG.
AT BARNUM'S.
At 3 P. M., (success to it belongs,)
"DEBORAH; OR THE JEWISH MAIDEN'S WRONGS."
AT BARNUM'S.
At 7½, "MARTIN THE PRIVATEER."
And a very COMIC DANCE by Monsieur TOINE DENIER.
AT BARNUM'S.
TWO living OTTERS, KANGAROOS, live OWLS,
ALBINO BOY, AQUARIA and THREE-LEGGED FOWLS.
AT BARNUM'S.
ADMISSION, only 30 CENTS these things to see;
CHILDREN, not over ten, HALF-PRICE, SO MOTE IT BE.
AT BARNUM'S.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

ANOTHER GREAT COMIC "SENSATION."
MR. JOHN E OWENS,
A GAY YOUNG BRIDEGROOM, and THE OLD COUNTRY FARMER,

two inimitably faithful and funny expositions of character, in which are delightfully blended all the shades of SPARKLING MIRTH AND BROAD HUMOR.

MONDAY, Dec. 12, AND DURING THE WEEK.
Second week of Buckstone's charming two act Comedy,
THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.
JOHN E. OWENS..........as..........Mr. GILLMAN.
91st, 92d, 93d, 94th, 95th, and
☞ 96th night ☜
THE PEOPLES LAWYER.
Mr. OWENS..........as..........SOLON SHINGLE.
The performance closes at a quarter past ten o'clock.
Seats should be secured in advance.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Dec. 17.
LA LIGNE DROITE,
Comedy, in 1 act, by Marc Monnier.
LE VILLAGE,
Comedy, in 1 act, by Octave Feuillet.
LA COMMODE DE VICTORINE,
Vaudeville, in 1 act, by M. Labiche.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway. (ground floor.)

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
LAST SIX NIGHTS
and
LAST 144 HOURS.
of
HELLER'S
THIRD PROGRAMME,

which having accomplished its destiny in achieving 100 representations, must positively be withdrawn for the production of great CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

ARTEMUS WARD'S,

HIS ENTERTAINMENT.
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
Next to Grace Church and opposite 11th-st.
ARTEMUS WARD.
HIS EVENINGS IN UTAH.
Every Evening at 8..........Doors open at 7½

ARTEMUS WARD'S FIRST MATINEE,
OR, AFTERNOON MORNING-PERFORMANCE,
ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, at AT 3 P. M.

ZENOBIA,

QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

CLINTON HALL.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. FROBISHER,
will give two entertainments of
READINGS AND RECITATIONS,
On WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Dec. 14 and 16.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME 2D EVENING.
To commence at 8 o'clock.
PROFESSIONAL ADDRESS—No. 151 2d-av.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.

TO-NIGHT
AND EVERY NIGHT,
BOUCICAULT'S
GREAT LOCAL SENSATION DRAMA,
THE STREETS
OF NEW-YORK.

This play is now the sensation in London, and will be produced here with new scenery, new music, and a most powerful cast. The new scenery includes UNION SQUARE! BAXTER-STREET! THE FIRE!

FIFTH ANNUAL BALL.

HARRY HOWARD HOSE COMPANY NO. 55,
IRVING HALL,
Dec. 15, 1864.

THE GREAT OIL REGIONS.—BENJ. K. BROWN, Esq., will positively lecture on this interesting subject, at Clinton Hall, (8th-st., near Broadway,) TO-NIGHT, (Thursday evening.) Three large drawings of oil wells will be introduced and explained. Let all who desire information attend. Tickets 50 cents. Commences at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

IF YOU WOULD BE HAPPY AND CONTENTED you should visit the Bohemian Troupe of Glass Blowers. They will give you splendid presents and show you the glass steam-engines at Hope Chapel.

LECTURES.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
LECTURES ON EGYPT, 1864.

The concluding lecture of the course will be delivered by Prof. HENRY J. ANDERSON, LL D., on "Egypt in her Monuments," at the hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock.

After the lecture, Mr. E. ELLERY ANDERSON will present a statement of the manner in which the articles presented to the Society were obtained—to be followed by the unrolling of the Mummy.

Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the Library, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.; at Anstice's, No. 21 Nassau-st.; at the bookstore, No. 189 Broadway; at the Savings Bank, No. 516 Broadway; Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; McIntyre's, No. 874 Broadway, and at the door.

A very few course tickets, which secure reserve seats, may be had at the Library. Price $1 50.

PROF. DOREMUS

Will give his third Lecture, with Brilliant Experiments, at the Cooper Institute, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 17. Tickets 50 cents. For the Course, three lectures, $1. Open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE—ON A CHEERFUL TOPIC AND for a good cause, by Rev. A. A. WILLITS, in the Spring-st. Church, near Varick, on THURSDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Sunshine.* Tickets 50c. each, to be obtained at Randolph's, No. 700 Broadway, or at the door on the evening of the lecture. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY will be held in the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 15th, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. A. CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., Bishop elect, and JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Esq.

The children of the house will be present, and, before the regular services, (commencing at 7 o'clock,) will repeat a portion of their Thanksgiving exercises. They will also sing during the regular services.

MEETINGS.

SWISS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—THE members of the Swiss Benevolent Society are requested to attend their general annual meeting, on SATURDAY, 17th December, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Delmonico's, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway.

Subscription lists for dinner, to take place at the same locality and the same day at 6 o'clock P. M., are open at Messrs. Delmonico's in Chambers-st., and corner of William and Beaver sts.

By order of the Committee.
HENRY ESCHER, Secretary.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CALIFORNIA DIAMOND JEWELRY—New designs, with the new style double-tinted stone, made expressly for the holidays, set in solid 18-karat gold, as brilliant as the real diamond, and less than one quarter the price. ORIGINAL L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

SOLITAIRE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND Ring, $5; a cluster, $7 50; a pair solitaire knobs, $5; a cluster pair, $7 50; ladies' set, pin and knobs, handsomely enameled, $18, all mounted in solid 18-carat gold. Must be seen to be appreciated. Original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA

Director..........MAX MARETZEK
MOST POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF FAUST.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers desirous of retaining their private boxes for the remaining six nights, are respectfully requested to give notice at the box office before 10 o'clock on Friday morning, Dec. 16.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 16, at 8 o'clock,
NINETEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
Positively last night this season of
FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
with its new and brilliant costumes, splendid scenery and appointments.
Increased chorus, orchestra and military band, and the very complete cast, including
KELLOGG,
MORENSI,
G. LOTTI, BELLINI,
SUSINI,
ERNESTINE, AURIOL.
Conductor..........Mr. CARL BERGMANN.
ON SATURDAY, Dec. 17, GRAND MATINEE.
DON SEBASTIAN
In active rehearsal, and shortly will be produced,
FRA DIAVOLO.

Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway; and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK.

In answer to numerous requests, the Director begs to announce that the grand Spectacular Opera, DON SEBASTIAN, will be given (for positively this time only) at a Matinée,

ON STURDAY, DEC. 17, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
DON SEBASTIAN. DON SEBASTIAN.
Admission to all parts of the house.
ONE DOLLAR ONLY. NO RESERVED SEATS.

Tickets can now be had at the regular ticket offices and the principal music stores.

NOTICE.—Ladies are particularly requested, in order to avoid inconveniences, to purchase their tickets in advance, a great crowd being expected. Three additional ticket offices and entrance doors will be opened.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Dec. 15, at 8,
Mozart's immortal master work,
DON GIOVANNI. DON GIOVANNI.
With its incomparably great cast.

The sale of secured seats commences this morning in Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, and in New-York, at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN,
EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on this evening, and every evening until further notice, Mr. Edwin Booth will appear in his great role of Hamlet, a character in which he is universally acknowledged, in the language of the *Daily Times*, "to have no living equal." This play is the first of a series of representations to be produced under Mr. Booth's immediate direction, in which the effort, that has already found such cheering sympathy, will be continued to place each play upon the stage in a style combining splendor of production with strict historical correctness. Hamlet has been in active preparation for upward of three months, under the stage management of Mr. J. G. Hanly, and no expense or labor has been spared in the endeavor, by a more strictly pictorial arrangement of the ordinary stage resources, and by the fidelity, appropriateness and superior execution of the several means of scenic illusion to carry out the spirit of the play in the most minute details, and thus advance the drama as a branch of national literature and art.

The scenery, music, costumes, properties and machinery are entirely new, and to give a perfect completeness to the cast, engagements have been made with MRS. J. W. WALLACK, Jr., one of the most gifted actresses who ever graced the stage; MR. EDWIN VARREY, C. KEMBLE MASON, the eminent comedian, THOMAS PLACIDE, who appear nightly in conjunction with Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Chester, Messrs. G H. Andrews, C. Walcot, J. G. Hanley, E. Eberle, C. W. Chester, O. S. Fawcett, Duell, Burroughs, Burgess, &c. Doors open at 6¾. Commence at 7½, precisely.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY

FOR
MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
IS NOW OPEN.

Five Dollars per quarter in any branch of Vocal or Instrumental Music, under the best masters in the country.

VIOLIN, PIANO, CORNET,
and all Wind and Stringed Instruments, and in
SINGING,
THOROUGH BASS,
and all higher branches of
VOCAL MUSIC.
The next quarter commences
MONDAY, Dec. 19, 1864,
and subscriptions must be paid at the
Warehouse of the
NATIONAL PIANO-FORTE ASSOCIATION,
No. 30 Cooper Institute,
on or before the 15th inst.

CRAYON ART GALLERY, NO. 756 BROADway, containing a choice collection of Oil-Paintings by Artists of the Dusseldorf and other schools. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission free.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED
FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF
CITIZENS:

FIRST—*For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.*

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,

For One Year..........$200
For Two Years..........400
For Three Years..........600

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

For One Year Man..........$20
For Two Years' Man..........30
For Three Years' Man..........50

TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

For One Year..........$220
For Two Years..........430
For Three Years..........650

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, } No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864. }

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this city, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

SHELDON & LEFFERTS,
NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS

and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay. State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY.—Aliens and veterans not liable to a draft. $600 for three-year substitutes, when three or more orders are received together. Apply at the office of the Merchants', Bankers, and General Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ARMY OFFICERS MUSTERED OUT OR resigned, can obtain through us a speedy settlement of their ordnance and quartermaster's account.

L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

SUBSTITUTES — SUBSTITUTES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.—Parties furnished with substitutes, with dispatch, by WM. A. HILT, No. 483 Pearl-st.

THE FRONTIER.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. DIX.

Rebel Marauders to be Pursued Into Canada.

If Captured, Not to be Surrendered, but Sent to New-York for Military Trial.

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, Dec. 14, 1864.

General Orders No. 97.—Information having been received at these headquarters that the rebel marauders, who were guilty of murder and robbery at St. Alban's, have been discharged from arrest, and that other enterprises are actually in preparation in Canada, the Commanding General deems it due to the people of the frontier borders to adopt the most prompt and efficient measures for the security of their lives and property.

All military commanders on the frontiers are, therefore, instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators if possible while in the commission of their crimes; or if it be necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured they are, under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

The Major-General commanding the department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent the authority he possesses, under the rules of law recognized by all civilized States, in regard to persons organizing hostile expeditions within neutral territory and fleeing to it for an asylum after committing acts of depredation within our own, such an exercise of authority having become indispensable to protect our cities and towns from incendiarism, and our people from robbery and murder.

It is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier districts will abstain from all acts of retaliation on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders, and that the proper measures of redress will be left to the action of the public authorities.

By command of Major-Gen. DIX.
D. T. Van Buren, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

Heavy Firing on the James River.

Warren's Corps Back in their Old Position.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Passengers by the mail-boat to-day report that while on the James River yesterday morning, six or eight miles from Dutch Gap, they heard heavy firing in the latter direction.

All of Gen. Warren's command are now safely back to their quarters from their late expedition.

GEN. WARREN'S MOVEMENT.

Complete Destruction of the Weldon Road to Meherrin.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Sunday Night, Dec. 11, 1864.

Gen. Warren's great movement is to-night an accomplished fact; its objects have all been attained without loss or damage to us, and to-night the gallant boys of the Fifth and Second Corps, and Gregg's Cavalry, are again within reach of our main army around Petersburgh, bringing back with them a consciousness of duty done that has enabled them to bear not only with patience but cheerfulness the rigors of a Winter march.

Viewed as a raid the expedition swells into collossal proportions and will live in history as the Great Raid of the war. Probably no troops in modern war have been called upon to undergo such extraordinary changes and severity of weather as Gen. Warren's column has experienced. Starting out Wednesday morning, in the midst of a driving rain, that ceased during the afternoon only to pour down with increased volume during the night. Thursday morning came clear but bitter cold. In the afternoon it moderated, but continued severe until Friday night, when occurred one of the most violent hail-storms this latitude has ever known. Saturday brought the soldier's worst misery, bad roads, and bad roads were never worse for the foot than Saturday and to-day. Through mud, slush and water over ankle deep, our gallant boys have trudged for two days. That Gen. Warren has brought back his force intact through all these difficulties, stamp him as an executive soldier of the highest capacity.

Preliminary to the great raid various movements took place on the first two days of the week, which, at the time, were sufficiently puzzling to the uninitiated. The Fifth Corps and Mott's Division of the Second Corps were withdrawn from the lines around Petersburgh, and massed in the vicinity of the Avery House.

The force thus massed for the expedition consisted of the First, Second and Third Divisions of the Fifth Corps, commanded respectively by Brevet Major-Gens. Griffen, Ayres and Crawford; the Third Division of the Second Corps, Brevet Major-Gen. Mott, and the Second Cavalry Division, Brevet Major-Gen. Gregg; the whole under the leadership of Major-Gen. Warren.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7.

At daylight, Gen. Warren got promptly under way, despite the rain, and moved off from our lines on the Jerusalem plank-road. Gen. Warren's first object was to interfere with any pursuit of his columns by the enemy from Petersburgh, and to accomplish this he moved with the utmost rapidity down the Jerusalem road till he neared the Nottoway River, when, bearing off to the right, he reached that stream at a point known as Freeman's Bridge. In the better days of Virginia, before she became a vagrant in search of her rights, there was a bridge there, but no such structure being now apparent, Gen. Warren soon had a pontoon thrown over the river, and during Wednesday night transported his army to the south bank, and bivouacked there.

Up to this point no enemy had been seen by the infantry. Gen. Gregg's bold troopers being well to the front and flanks, occasionally encountered cavalry patrols, who fled at their appearance. Thus passed the first day.

THURSDAY, DEC. 8.

The dawn of day found us again in motion. Taking up the pontoon, and leaving a cavalry guard at the river, to go back to the lines and take with them all stragglers found on the road, Gen. Warren still making forced marches, early in the day passed through Sussex Court-house, an old-time Virginia village, of some thirty houses, which was found to be almost entirely deserted, the inhabitants having evidently taken to the woods on our approach. Our troops passed through the deserted town without committing any depredations upon it, and just beyond the village Gen. Gregg encountered a cavalry skirmish line of the enemy, covering the road to Nottoway Bridge, on the Weldon Railroad, which turns to the right from Sussex Court-house. Driving this line steadily before us our column reached Nottoway Bridge about midday. Our arrival was an unfortunate event for Nottoway Bridge, for our boys soon manufactured a magnificent bonfire of it, and a comparatively few minutes numbered it among the things that have been but are not. It was a substantial structure, 200 feet in length, by which the Weldon Railroad crosses the Nottoway.

The destruction of this bridge insured Warren against molestation by any force from Petersburgh, unless it brought pontoons with it, which was not likely, therefore all his energies were bent to the fulfilment of his orders in the demolition of the Weldon road, south from Nottoway bridge. So thoroughly did the men enter into the spirit of the work, that during the day and evening they had utterly annihilated the road a distance of eight miles, to near Jarrett's Station. Never, probably, was a railroad so completely destroyed. The track was bodily lifted up, ties, rails and all, and being heaped in huge piles and fired, the road bed, during the night, looked like the trail of the mighty fiery serpent.

FRIDAY, DEC. 9.

The third day of the great raid came bitter cold, to give an additional zest to the making a bonfire of the enemy's railroad. Early in the morning, our troops warmed themselves at the flames of Jarrett's Station, which was totally consumed.

From Jarrett's the work of destruction was continued steadily southward, and was prosecuted in the same thorough manner in which it was commenced. During the day, two bridges, each of sixty feet in length, spanning small streams, were encountered, and, of course, both were involved in the general wreck.

During all of Friday but little was seen of the enemy's soldiery, and but few female inhabitants of the country were found. The rebel cavalry could occasionally be seen hovering upon our flanks, and retiring before our advance, apparently dumbfounded by the work of destruction going on before their eyes, but attempting no interference with it. At intervals during the day shots were exchanged between these amazed rebels and our advance, but, strictly speaking, we met no opposition whatever.

By nightfall we had reached Bellfield Station, near Meherrin River, and to that point from as far north as Nottoway Bridge, a distance of twenty miles, the Weldon Railroad had ceased to be, almost as completely as though it had never been.

A reconnoissance to Meherrin River having developed the enemy posted at Hickford, on the southern bank, in considerable force, covering the approaches to Meherrin Bridge, with ten pieces of artillery, his orders being limited and his rations nearly exhausted, Gen. Warren determined to return without the satisfaction of destroying that structure. Accordingly, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10,

He turned his face Northward again, having in three days marched his column fifty-three miles, and destroyed twenty miles of railroad more thoroughly than such work had ever been done before.

In starting homeward every precaution was taken to prevent straggling. A brigade was specially assigned to the duty of urging forward all laggards, and behind them again was a body of cavalry scouring both sides of the road, and gleaning the road itself of the few who escaped the infantry. The ambulances were sufficient to take up all the wounded and foot-sore, and by these means Gen. Warren left very few, if any, of his men behind.

On nearing Sussex Court House on its return the army met a sight that of itself would prevent straggling. As has been noted, the troops passed through the town on the march down without inflicting any damage upon it. But notwithstanding this the inhabitants, returning after we had passed, set upon the few laggards from the column. Three of these were discovered upon our return murdered and stripped, and their naked bodies placed in ostentatious bravado upon the roadside just beyond the town. The sight sealed the fate of Sussex Court House; our army giving its dastardly citizens such a lesson in retribution as they will not soon forget. The town was fired, and we staid long enough to make sure that it would not in the future give shelter to cowardly murderers.

Bivouacking last night just this side of the smouldering ruins of Sussex, Gen. Warren has, during to-day, pushed his army to Hopkinsville, twelve miles distant, and halts there to-night.

The country through which the troops passed was found to have abundant supplies, especially of corn and live stock.

The starry flag of freedom streaming for a day over those benighted counties of Virginia, the negroes flocked beneath its folds and followed it, as the Israelites followed the pillar of fire, and the clouds that led them from their bondage to their promised land of liberty.

There are myriads of these blacks—how many it is impossible now to say. They are of all ages and sizes, from the child in arms to the old man who waited his three-score years before the bow of promise appeared to his longing eyes. All these are safe within our lines, and the enemy is short just so much of the sinew that has prolonged this war.

Of prisoners Gen. Warren has received but few, a result due to the fact that he encountered but little opposition, and that those of the enemy he did meet "snuffed the battle afar off," and not liking the odor decamped in time to prevent any close contact with the Yankees.

Our losses have been very slight indeed, during these four great days. In the skirmishing near Nottoway Gregg lost some four killed and fifteen wounded; some few straggled were murdered or captured, but they were very few, and these are all we are called upon to lament.

Thus ends the great raid in the complete attainment of its aim, such destruction of the Weldon Railroad as would render it useless to the rebels. It is known that they have been building a branch road from Stony Creek Station, on the South Side road, and that in the interim they have been wagoning large supplies from the break in the Weldon road to Petersburgh, via the Boylton Plank-road. This game is now blocked. They are now cut off entirely from Eastern North Carolina and the side counties of Southeastern Virginia. It is unnecessary to dwell upon this fact to show how much the problem before us here has been simplified.

To-day has been sepulchrally quiet. Yesterday afternoon Gen. Miles was withdrawn from Hatcher's Run, and reoccupied his old lines. Last night the Ninth Corps was withdrawn, and as a precautionary measure was started down the Jerusalem road to the support of Warren, but finding him all right and only harrassed by such force of the enemy as a few shots from his artillery served to keep in check, the Ninth proceeded no further than Hopkinsville, and to-day returned to its cantonments.

We have another satisfaction connected with recent events, the rebels have been thoroughly puzzled by them. The evidence is sufficient to show that Hill's Corps was started off in a hurry the same day Warren left, but Hill never got near him. The Rebel Corps was reported, on Thursday night, at Dinwiddie Court-house, but whether there or not, or wherever it went it must return with the meagre satisfaction that attended the King of France with his ten thousand.

FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Jesse's Guerrillas Routed—Affairs in Front of Nashville—Murfreesboro all Right—Advance of the Rebel Gen. Lyon.

Louisville, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Capt. Bridgewater, with 125 men, went into Newcastle, Ky., and drove out the guerrilla Jessee, with a loss to the latter of thirteen killed and wounded. Bridgewater chased the guerrillas through Port Royal, and was only eight minutes behind at that place. It is thought the rebels would be captured by Bridgewater's forces.

Col. Johnson telegraphs that the rebel Gen. Lyon's advance is moving on Russellville, Ky. His main force, 2,500 strong, is at Elkton.

A special dispatch from Nashville, 13th, says the weather had considerably moderated. All our forts have done more or less firing to-day, but apparently with little damage to the enemy. Skirmishing between the lines was renewed, to-day, with greater earnestness than for some days past. The enemy yesterday fell back to his main line, but to-day has reinstated a force in his outer lines.

Dispatches fully confirm our success at Murfreesboro. The rebel Gen. Bates' Division is within three miles of Murfreesboro.

Nothing has been heard from the rebel brigade that crossed the Cumberland yesterday at Cumberland City.

A dispatch received to-day from Gen. Rousseau says Murfreesboro is all right, and he expressed confidence in his ability to hold the place against any force the enemy has at his command.

The Louisville *Democrat* says: "We are informed that Gen. Lyons' rebel forces burned the depot and several sheds at Hattonsville, on the Memphis Branch Railroad, yesterday. A lot of bacon stored in the depot, and a large lot of tobacco under the sheds, awaiting shipments to this city, were destroyed. The rebels are conscripting everybody they can find.

The Latest from Nashville.

Nashville, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Yesterday afternoon a reconnoissance was made by three regiments from Gen. Steadman's corps, near the Murfreesboro pike. Sharp skirmishing occurred during the afternoon. There were no losses on the Federal side, except some half dozen wounded.

Deserters who came in yesterday report that Hood had altered his lines somewhat. Later and more reliable information, however, asserts that the rebel forces are still in their former position. Hood has been reported sick at Franklin with typhoid fever, but the reports are not credited. He is undoubtedly with his troops within a few miles of Nashville.

A lot of Government wood was destroyed by a party of rebels ten miles up the river yesterday.

A portion of the rebel Gen. Lyon's command are reported to have burned some trestle work on the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, seventeen miles above Springfield, Tenn.

The weather is moderating. There was a heavy rain last night.

The water on the Shoals is eight feet deep, and is rising rapidly.

Arrival of the Steamer Arago at Fortress Monroe.

The following is the report of the Purser of the *Arago*:

The United States transport *Arago*, Henry A. Gadsden, commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., 8th inst., with the United States steamer *Augusta* in tow, arrived at Fortress Monroe at 5:30 P. M., on Monday, the 12th inst. On her passage she encountered severe easterly gales, on account of which she was obliged to put back on the 9th inst. 100 miles. Sixty miles southwest of Hatteras passed the United States steamer *Canandaigua*, steering southwest.

Among the passengers by the *Arago* are some escaped Union officers from Columbia, S. C., and some officers wounded at the battle of Honey Hill.

The exchange of prisoners under Col. Mulford was going on in Charleston harbor.

THE WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

Arrival of the Steamship Eagle—Later News from Mexico—Further Successes of the Imperialists.

The steamship *Eagle*, from Havana on the 10th inst., arrived at this port yesterday. We are indebted to her purser for the prompt delivery of our news packages and correspondence.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

Vera Cruz, Friday, Dec. 2.

The Emperor is in the City of Mexico, and great preparations are being made to celebrate with pomp the national feast of Guadaloupe on the 9th, and in January intends coming to the City of the True Cross. The roads between this city and Mexico are in an awful condition, and it is only at the risk of life that the journey is made.

The Papal Nuncio Monsignor Meglia and suite arrived on the 29th ultimo by the English mail packet *Solent*. The Emperor sent the State Counsellor, Mr. Schertzenlechner, to receive him. Salutes were fired by the vessels of war, the Castle and the Bulwarte of Conception, and, amid the ringing of bells, &c., he made his entrée on the 30th. After High Mass he was taken on an excursion to Medellin, was dined on his return and serenaded, and on the morning of the 1st started on his journey to the Capitol.

By the same steamer came the Baron Wetterstedt, the Minister Plenipotentiary from Sweden and Norway, to Washington, but now on his way to Mexico on a special mission to recognize the new Emperor.

Count Thun, the Austrian Envoy, was also expected, but will arrive on the 27th.

On the 29th the *Eco del Comercio*, published an extra, announcing the complete defeat of the division of Arteaga at Iquilpan, on the 22d, and published per order of the Political Prefect. Little reliance can be placed on French official news, and this is especially Frenchy. I translate it, however, for your readers:

Expeditionary Force of Mexico.
District of Vera Cruz, Nov. 28, 1864.

Sir Prefect: Be kind enough to have published in the *Eco del Comercio* of to-morrow the following official news:

The army of Arteaga, composed of 4,000 men, was destroyed on the 22d inst., at 5:30 in the morning, by the column of Col. Clinchant in Iquilpan. The enemy had 400 killed, among them two Generals. We have taken a large number of prisoners, among them Gen. Espinola and all his staff. Twelve pieces of mountain artillery, arms and ammunition have fallen into our hands.

Be pleased to accept, Sir Prefect, the assurances, &c., &c. Superior Commandante,
(Signed.) H. MARECHAL.

Gen. Miramon, it seems, really was conspiring against "the new order of things," and was sent by the French steamer to St. Nazaire. He is to go to Bremen to study artillery. This is nothing less than banishment. He left this country on the 16th ult.

On the night of the 30th ult. Pierre Soule arrived from Mexico, and, I believe, goes to Havana by the steamer which carries this letter. It is said that Maximilian has not granted him a single audience, and that, having failed in his diplomatic mission, he now reports that his journey was one of a purely private nature, and in regard to the Tehuantepec Railroad.

The health of this place is now good. The immigration is immense. There are ten hotels here—always crowded—and still a large proportion of the arrivals go to the interior.

The *Españo* arrived at Havana yesterday, with 500 troops for Santo Domingo. There is no news from that place.

The blockade-runner *Will-of-the-Wisp* sailed on Saturday last. The *Coquette* is still here. I heard a report the other day that she would sail with about forty men, and would meet a brig at some out-of-the-way place on the island, and receive from her coal and arms and forty more men, and then would commence a piratical cruise. The *Ptarmigan*, the three-funnel steamer, is still here.

Ex-Gov. Wm. T. Miner, of Connecticut, arrived in the steamer *Eagle*, and has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Consul-General of the United States for Havana. Mr. Savage, the Vice-Consul-General, leaves next week for New-York, to have a few months relaxation from the laborious duties of the Consulate, which he has so ably discharged for the last twenty-one months.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Defeat of Arteaga—Mazatlan Occupied by the Imperialists—Landing of Federal Troops at Brazos—The Imperialists Routed at Chilapa—Guerrilla Fighting—Pierre Soule at Havana.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Havana, Saturday, Dec. 10, 1864.

A telegraphic message received in the Mexican capital on the 28th ult., gives as certain the defeat of the Juarist Gen. Arteaga by the Imperial forces. According to the above, which is official, Col. Clinchant's column came up with Arteaga early on the morning of the 22d ult., at a place called Jiquilpan, southeast of the lake of Chilapa. Arteaga had 4,000 men. Col. Clinchant, according to the official account, arrived on the field of battle with only 250 infantry of the First Regiment of Zouaves, a squadron of the Twelfth Chasseurs, and two pieces of mountain artillery. The dispatch says that the victory of the Imperialists was decisive. The Republicans had nearly 400 killed and several wounded, leaving in the possession of the Imperialists twelve pieces of mountain artillery, with other arms and military effects. Gens. Leonardo, Ornelas and Riosgo were killed. Gen. Espinosa and his Staff were taken prisoners. The rest of the Republican army fled in the direction of Quitupan, pursued by Col. Potier, of the Eighty-first Regiment of the French regular army.

The official dispatch states that the loss on the side of the Imperialists was one officer and five Zouaves killed and 15 Zouaves wounded. Col. Clinchant lost his horse, which was killed by a musket-ball, and he also was wounded in the leg in a similar manner. Maj. Lalanne also lost his horse, which was killed in the engagement by the enemy.

The *Estafette* states, on the authority of private letters, that Mazatlan fell into the power of the Imperialists on the 12th ult., the occupying force consisting of 400 Egyptian troops. On the appearance of the French ships the Republicans evacuated the city, taking the direction of Cosala. The Imperialist force, which took the land route against Mazatlan under Gen. Losada, and which left Tepic on the 30th of October, was, according to the same accounts, still distant several days' journey from Mazatlan.

The acquisition of Mazatlan is deemed by the Imperialist organs of great importance, as it will bring in large pecuniary resources to the treasury, and likewise deprive the Republicans of the same.

It was believed that the port of Guaymas, being, as it were, now isolated, would now give in its adhesion to the empire.

According to a Matamoras paper of the 6th ult., 2,000 Federal soldiers landed on the 25th of October in the road of Brazos Santiago, which, in conjunction with 3,500 other Federal troops, were there in garrison, and other reinforcements that will shortly arrive, were to occupy Brownsville, from which the Confederates would be obliged to withdraw, on account of the numerical superiority of the enemy. The object of the Federals, says the same paper, is to stop the trade between Mexico and Texas.

Other accounts from the same quarter considered it doubtful whether the Federal troops would reoccupy Brownsville, as they were not considered sufficiently strong to occupy the line of the Bravo River.

If, however, they should occupy Brownsville, it was judged that the Confederates could fortify themselves in the City of Rio Grande, opposite Camargo, in Laredo, or Pato del Aquila, and carry on, as before, the trade with the frontiers of Mexico. As, however, the Matamoras people have an interest in keeping the trade with Texas open, little confidence can be placed in their reasonings, which are based upon selfishness and prejudice.

Juarez is again reported, by the partisans of the empire, to have abdicated the supreme power in favor of the Judge of the Mexican Supreme Court. As this is not the first time that a similar rumor has been circulated by his opponents, it must be received with the necessary caution.

On the 5th ult. the French General, Donai, joined Gen. Marquez at Colima, which the latter entered on the 2d. Respecting its occupation, the *Nouvelle Ere* says, that the occupation of Colima has been the result of a series of well-combined movements, actively put in execution, forcing Arteaga to evacuate successfully all the positions in which he flattered himself that he would be able to stop the advance of the Imperial forces.

As a counterpoise to the success of the Imperial arms over Arteaga, the Franco-Mexican paper, the *Sociedad*, acknowledges that the Imperialists under Gen. Vicario, who were besieging Chilapa, suffered a reverse on the 12th ult. The report is, says the above-named paper, that Gen. Vicario, being aware that a Republican force was coming to the relief of the besieged town, sent a division against it, under the command of Col. Canauza, which was routed by the enemy, and that whilst the latter was advancing against Gen. Vicario's camp, the Juarist forces in the besieged town sallied out, so that the Imperial troops, being placed between two fires, were again routed. No further particulars of the affair had been made public in the Capital; only it was known that a division of French troops had left immediately for the South.

Diaz still maintains his position at Oujaca. The French Gen. Courtois d'Hurbal had left the Capital for Oujaca, with artillery and a squadron of chasseurs.

The *Estafette* gives, upon the authority of an individual recently from Tepic, that in the State of Sonora a movement is on foot to proclaim the empire. The Imperialist party, it says, who are beginning to arm themselves, have, as their leader, Gandapa, a former Governor of the State. This is only given as a report.

The French troops at Vera Cruz have been lately busy in hunting down the guerrillas that infested the neighborhood of the city and the surrounding country. It seems that for some time past the robberies committed by the so-called banditti, or guerrillas, under the command of Ferrer, Marietta, Barradas and Dominguez, in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz, had excited universal terror. It being therefore known as certain that they were about to attack a convoy on the railroad, the military commander of Vera Cruz, Marechal, determined to put a stop to their intentions, and accordingly left the city on the night of the 17th ultimo, with a force, having previously made arrangements that various other detachments should join him at Tolome on the road to Jalapa.

The combined movements were successfully carried out, and in the afternoon of the following day, the 18th, the French troops reached the summit of the mountain, from where was seen Paso de Ovejas.

The Mexicans, says the account, who did not expect the enemy, had scarcely time to flee, leaving their position, their arms, and a part of their horses. Paso de Ovejas was found almost in ruins, and its inhabitants in the most abject fear of the guerrillas, who, it seems, often occupy that place.

The Imperialists continued the pursuit until they arrived at a ford of the river Antigua, called Tres Pasos, where their passage was disputed by the guerrillas, who were, after a sharp contest, put to flight with the loss of fifty men killed and wounded, as well as of a large number of horses. The Imperialists boast that they had only one man killed and three wounded, with two horses killed and four wounded.

The *Nouvelle Ere* contains a letter from Morelia, which says: "The forces that maintain the so-called Republican Government installed at Urupan, do not exceed 2,000 men, incapable of fighting, but very capable of ruining the State, the towns of which cannot defend themselves, devoid as they are of resources and assistance, and imbued with terror."

Urlangato gave in its adhesion to the empire on the 2d.

The reported journey of Maximilian along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico and to Yucatan, which, it was believed, would take place this Winter, is indefinitely prorogued.

The Vera Cruz papers mention the arrival at that port, by the English steamer, of Monsignor Meglia, the Nuncio of the Pope, and the Baron Metterstedt, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden. The newspapers of the capital say that a grand reception was being got ready for the Ambassador of the Pope.

An Imperial order has been issued to discontinue the discount of 50 per cent. on Custom duties allowed since the 1st of May, 1863, the previous tariff to be again put in force. This is to take place after the date of publication of the order, (Nov 23,) one month for steamers from American ports, two months for steamers from Europe and other ports, and for sailing vessels, one month and a half and three months, according to their places of departure, or for steamers.

The Emperor has addressed a note to his Minister of the Interior ordering him to make inquiries as to the best means of encouraging the cultivation of coffee, cotton, sugar, and other tropical products in Mexico, as well as of other articles, such as flax, silk, &c., for which the climate is adequate.

The above news was brought by the English steamer *Solent*, which arrived here a few days ago, and among whose passengers for this port, from Vera Cruz, there is to be reckoned the well-known Confederate politician, Pierre Soule, who is now sojourning in this city. LARA.

Storm at Halifax.

Halifax, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

A heavy southwest gale prevails, with rain, to-day.

Arrest of Ex-President Barrios.—Ex-President Barrios was arrested on Tuesday by Marshal Murray and was subjected to a brief detention. He was on board the *Costa Rica*, with his wife, bound for Porto Rico, when, through an unfounded report that he had shipped and was taking with him one thousand stand of arms, he was put to the annoyance of having to go ashore with the Marshal. The matter was amicably and satisfactorily explained by the Consul for Costa Rica, and the General was again put on board by the Marshal's gig.

Deserved Promotion.—Capt. S. L. Brown, A. Q. M., who has, for a year past, been in charge of the forage department of the Quartermaster's Bureau in this city, has been promoted to a Colonelcy in the Quartermaster's Department, and assigned to the charge of the Fifth Division of the Quartermaster-General's office in Washington, which has charge of the forage business for all the armies of the Union. Col. Brown will soon take charge of his new position.

Evening Exchange.

$5,000	Ohio & M. C....	36	200	Hud. Riv. R... s3	118
$10,000	Amer. Gold...	236⅛	100	do..............	118¼
30,000	do.............	236¾	100	M. S. & N. I.....b3	73⅛
10,000	do.............	236⅝	700	do..............	73¾
10,000	do.........s10	236⅝	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	113⅛
65,000	do.............	237	200	Chi. & R. I. R.. ..	108⅛
135,000	do.............	236⅞	400	Chic. & N. W...b3	44⅝
20,000	do..........s3	236⅞	100	Pitts.Ft.W.& C....	105⅜
300	Erie R.............	94¾	200	do.............	106⅝
100	do..........s3	94¾	100	Canton Co........	36⅛
100	do.........b10	94⅞	100	Mar. M. Co...s12m	35¾
200	Ill. Cen. R.........	131	100	do..............	36⅛

Willard Prime, by the author of *The Little Rebel*. Plymouth Rock series. Boston: J. E. Tilton & Co., 1864. Though designed for youth of both sexes, the delineations of New-England life and manners in this little volume will be appreciated by more mature readers. Indeed, we are glad to see that our writers for youth are fast beginning to forsake namby-pamby and baby talk, boys and girls being now among the things that have been. The readers of *Willard Prime* are presented in the last chapter with a generous slice of wedding-cake.—*Boston Traveller.*

[Advertisement.]

Consumption! Consumption!—Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs, Lungs. Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial has made more cures of Consumption than all the remedies ever discovered in the world. New-York has hundreds and thousands of persons that have been cured when they were, to all appearances, beyond the reach of medicine. The healing properties of the Tar Cordial act upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrates to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation, and restoring the lungs to a healthy action. Let all Consumptives use the Pine Tree Tar Cordial with great confidence. Sold at Dr. Wishart's office, No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. N. B—All consultations and examinations free of charge. Sold at Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, next Metropolitan Hotel, and by Druggists everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

Dear Sir: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Disease of the *Prostate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution Water, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLIDAY SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
Boys from $10 to $20.
Men's from $20 to $45.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av.
Opposite Cooper Union.

[Advertisement.]

A merry Christmas cannot be expected unless the family board is graced with KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. Sold by all grocers, at 28 cents per pound. Ask for "KENT'S." General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Rubber Sole Balmorals, warranted the cheapest and most durable shoe in the market. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

THE GEM OF THE TOILET.

The world says, is Sozodont. It renders the teeth pearly white, gives to the breath a fragrant odor, extinguishing the ill humors which usually flow from a bad and neglected set of teeth. Sozodont is so convenient, and produces a sensation at once so delightful, that it makes it a pleasure to use it.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

In proof that "Epileptic Fits" can be cured, read this day's issue (Thursday, Dec. 15) of Henry Ward Beecher's paper, the *Independent*, and be convinced.

[Advertisement.]

A Remarkable Combination.—It is universally admitted that in the new style of Hat for the Fall season, introduced by KNOX, the hatter of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., there are combined beauty of material, exquisite finish, elegant style and a peculiar becomingness—qualities which render it highly popular.

[Advertisement.]

Oval Piano-fortes.

Two magnificent pianos, unsurpassed for power and brilliancy of tone, for sale at half price. Guaranteed for five years. Apply to J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

Dec. 14—*In steamship China, for Liverpool*—J. Holzmeyer, New-York; Miss Kate Walker and servant, New-York; B. C. Purney, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Tuthill and child, California; E. J. Hanley, B. E. Hanley, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. G. Gontur and servant, Hoboken; W. Anderson, Quebec; Thos. B. Nyren, Chicago; W. J. Roe, Newburgh; W. H. Beare, A. Lawson, New-York; G. Behrend, New-York; M de Chanal, M. Guyman, Paris; L. R. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levey, 2 children and servant, Miss Strickland, Quebec; Mrs. Wm. Lovell, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. Haynes, Quebec; Prof. G. Smith, England; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Aspden and 3 children, R. Ingham, Edwardsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Hy. P. Borie, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Miller, New-York; W. T. Carter, Philadelphia; T. Bourne, New-York; S. Bebas, Charles Trask, G. H. Booth and son, New-York; Lord Lyons and servant, George Sheffield and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, England; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Forman, New-York; Hy. H. Taylor, Sheffield; Wm. Brund, Edward Sully, Hy Simson, New-York; Mrs. P. Holland, P. Holland, Montreal; A. Briggs, Providence; Jas. Clapp, Chicago; M. Monchet, M. Laland, France; C. A. Baas, G. Goetz, M. B. Jenkins and servant, R. B. Smith, Philadelphia; Th. Bald, Paris; George Smith, England; Mr. and Mrs. J. Crosby Brown, New-York; Mrs. A. Duncan, Miss Duncan and maid servant, England; Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wensmeyer, San Francisco; Rev. D. C. Haynes, Brooklyn; L. M. S. Haynes, Oswego; H. B. Claflin, Jr., New-York; Thos. Breeze, San Francisco; Jno. D. Hatch, New-York; C. Quesnel, Havre; J. W. Cross, England; R. R. Davis, New-York; J. M. Perry, England; Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie, Galt, C. W.; T. Latham, California; Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lees, New-York; Hy. B. Benners, Philadelphia; A. Urquhart, Montreal; R. H. Rickard, New-York; G Lippold, Paris; Mrs. W. C. Shoolbred, J. Errington, California; A. Phillips, Connecticut; J. B. Plait, France; James Ren, New-York; Geo. Lox. B. Hughes, Toronto; G. H. Furner, Toronto; Mrs. Moore and infant, England; A. Backer, London; E. Fullton, New-York; W. Kennedy, Toronto; E. Culmann, Connecticut; Rev. H. Reilanger, France; W. F. Freeman, S. H. Winkley, Boston.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Col. A. S. Hartwell, Gol. G. A. Peerce, Major T. B. Jayne, Maj Steele, Lieut. Burns, Mrs. Mary Palmer, Mrs. Charles Fenwick, Mrs. R. Winchell and child, Capt. Sears, A. W. Fiske, Larke, Day, Schaumberg, H. S. Morey, G. O. Brech, Auchmoody and Wallace; Mr. Henry A. Robbins, S. L. Hall, F. J. Goldthwait, J. S. Carnes, Chaplain; C. M. Hobbs, Lieut. Churchill, Capts. Crowell and Peacock, Messrs Morgan, Wurnell, Terry, Crawford, Whitaker; Lieut. Stokes, C. B. Fray, U. S. N.; J. E. Price, Capt. Whitaker, Lieut. Davis and 136 others in steerage.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—L. J. Hammond, Mrs. D. W. Cheeseman, S. Herold, C. B. Gray, S. E. Clapp and wife, E. W. Teakle, J. B. Shaefer, B. D. Godfrey, S. Mowry and servant, J. C. McIntyre, Rev. T. H. Plaine and wife, T. A. Walton, J. P. Earle, J. C. Barney, Wm. B. Le Count, J. M. Spence, J. B. Atkinson, Mrs. E. Le Gar, H. A. Worthington, C. S. Bunker, J. H. Hough, J. B. Church, Geo. B. Gammans, Mis Mark Walker, Geo. W. Shoemaker, wife and children, J. K. Roberts.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—E. Cleave, W. H. Sargent, S. Barreros, J. Lepragn, J. Rivera, J. Mora, J. Romer and family, A. Moulton, P. M. del Campos, Mrs. Heron, Thos. Gleeson and lady, Charles Eddows, J. R. Boyle, James Kerr Fisher, J. H. E. Figarol, Mrs. H. Doutres, Mrs. W. Keller, Mrs. S. Keller, Miss Eliza Logan, J. H. Balls, M. Von Enstein, Alfredo Dougert and lady.

In brig E. Miller, from Nassau—J. R. Scrimshaw, G. B. Stoddard, A. B. Clark, Wm. Philcox, Geo. Allen, M. Coughrin, John Mackey, J. W. Montgomery, Wm. Allison, Jno. Wiley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 17 | Sun sets..... 4 34 | Moon rises. 7 18
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 8 57 | Gov. Island.. 9 46 | Hell Gate..11 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Caledonia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, F. MacDonald; Moro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamers Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland.

Ships Wild Hunter, Howes, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Solid, (Brem.,) Bullerdierck, Cadiz, Kremilberg & Co.

Bark White Wing, Ross, Cape Town, C. G. H., A. Bradshaw.

Brigs Eugene A. Reed, (Br.,) Coffin, San Juan, Central American Transit Company; Otto, (Dan.,) Steers, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Garrels & Meyer; New-Haven, (Br.,) Masters, Nassau, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schooners A. M. Chadwick, Paine, Elizabethport, Crowell & Paine; Madeira, (Br.,) Nugent, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; Armadillo, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Dec. 10, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Aspinwall Dec. 6, with mdse., passengers and specie to D. B. Allen. Dec. 10, saw a herm brig ashore on the north end of Mariguana Reef, (probably the Caroline, before reported.)

U. S. steam transport Saxon, Lavender, Norfolk, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Empire, Dobbins, Washington, with mdse and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer Katahdin, Brayton, Boston, with mdse. to master.

Steamer Alida, Lenny, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Bark Christine, (of Hawkesbury,) Forrestell, Glace Bay, C. B., 16 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co. Had very heavy weather; was up to the Lightship on the 12th inst., but was blown off 50 miles.

Bark Xantho, Chapman, Aspinwall 25 ds., with hides, wool, etc., to J. F. Joy. Has had very heavy weather for the past 5 days.

Bark R. Murray, Jr., Curtis, Miragoane 13 ds., with logwood to Robert Murray, Jr.

Brig Harriet, (of Portland,) McAlevy, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to master. 5th inst., lat. 32 30, lon. 78 30, saw a large quantity of cotton adrift; picked up 11 bales. Sld. in co. with brig Hattie Wheeler, for New-York.

Brig E Miller, (of Nassau,) Crumley, Nassau Dec. 3, with cotton, fruit, etc., to F. T. Montell & Bartow. Had very heavy weather north of Hatteras. 7th inst., lat. 34 10, lon. 77, saw a quantity of cotton afloat.

Brig Blackfish, (of Newburgh,) Bush, Beaufort, N. C., 10 ds., with timber to master. Had very severe weather; lost and split sails, etc.

Brig Conquest, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Redding, Marant Bay, Jam., 22 ds., with logwood to master. Left no vessels.

Brig Tigranes, (of Brixhom,) Blake, Patras Sept. 15, with fruit to G. F. Bulley.

Brig J. W. Drisko, Bucknam, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Reid, Swan Island Nov. 10, via Key West 2d inst., with guano to master. Experienced heavy weather; split sails, etc. Was obliged to put into Key West to repair sails. Nov. 4, during a heavy norther at Swan Island, the brig Lizzie, of Boston, was obliged to put to sea, and had not returned to port when the C. & C. sailed. Left no vessels.

Schr. Abby Brackett, Achorn, Port-au-Prince 14 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Experienced heavy weather; split sails, carried away mainboom, etc.

Schr. Frederick, (of Nassau,) Howes, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to N. M. Terry. Sld. in co. with brig Caroline, for New-York.

Schr. Alethea, Cassidy, Port Royal, via Hampton Roads, in ballast to the Navy Agent. 6th inst., off the Frying-pan Shoals, spoke steamer Mount Vernon, cruising.

Schr. Amos Edwards, Sommers, Stono Inlet, for Philadelphia. Was blown off, and put into New-York for harbor.

Schr. John Northup, (of Cornwallis, N. S.,) Laird, Maranham Nov. 17, in ballast to D. R. De Wolf.

Schr. A. Tirrell, ——, Philadelphia, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Frances French, Loveland, Fortress Monroe, with wood.

Schr. Searsville, Sears, Baltimore, for Providence, with grain.

Schr. Owen Bearse, Bearse, Georgetown, for Providence.

Schr. H. H. Cleveland, Thomas, Georgetown, for Boston.

Schr. Ann & Susan, Douglass, Georgetown 6 ds., with coal to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. James Martin, Harding, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Fanny Keating, Richards, Boston, for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. E. A. Lombard, Lombard, Wellfleet, for Deal's Island.

U. S. schr. Rachel Seaman, Curtis, Norfolk 2 ds.

Schr. E. J. Rayner, Rayner, Providence.

Schr. J. A. Crawford, Buckley, Glenwood.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Brown, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ella May, Cobb, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Hero, Kenny, Salem, with mdse. to L. Kenny.

Schr. Astrea, McFadden, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Gilkey, Bangor, for Washington.

Schr. Corvo, Holbrook, Philadelphia, Boston.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with wood.

Schr. Mary, ——, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. S. Adams, ——, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Georgetown 2 ds., coal.

Schr. M. G. Leonard, Lovell, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. S. E. Jayne, Russell, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. Van Zandt, Bogert, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbits, Smith, Nanticoke, Md., wood.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Freeman, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Fly, Cheeseman, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Speedwell, Hammond, Chatham, for Tangier.

Schr. F. Merwin, Mathews, Georgetown 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Joseph Hathaway, Georgetown, for Cohasset.

Schr. Buena Vista, Babbitt, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Hattie Low, Warner, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. J. L. Hess, Jones, Virginia, with wood.

WIND—Sunset, W.

Sailed.

Steamships China, Bavaria, Caledonia, Moro Castle, Ariel, Yesso, U. S. monitor Dictator.

Steamers Tillie, E. C. Knight.

Barks Robert & Alexander, St. James, Pauline, Mary Lucretia, E. A. Sherwood.

Brigs Mathilda, Louisa, Bessie Emma.

Schooners Albert Dexter, Maggie Bell, Reindeer, E. A. Lombard, Belle, D. Simmons, Speedwell, S. Scranton. Also Swedish frigate Vanadis, and anchored at Quarantine.

Miscellaneous.

The new steamer Yesso, under British colors, went down the Bay this morning on a trial trip.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 14—Arr. U. S. steamer Circassian, from the Gulf Squadron.

PROVINCETOWN, Dec. 14—In port, steamer Clarion, from Wiscasset for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

J. A. Woodhouse—schr., hence, bound S., Dec. 7, lat. 31 02, lon. 73 56.

Theodore Thompson—schr., bound N., (with loss of sails and rigging,) Dec. 13, Absecomb bearing N. W. by W. 40 miles.

Foreign Ports.

Aspinwall—Arr. Dec. 2, steamer Ocean Queen, Seabury, New York.

Cld. Dec. 1, Am. brig Sea Lark, Bates, Boston, via Turks Island; 2d, bark Atlanta, Phillips, New-York; 6th, steamer Ocean Queen, Seabury, do.; brig Bogota, Lindsley, do.

Valparaiso—Arr. Nov. 6, Am. ship Crest of the Wave, Acapulco; 11th, Dutchesse d'Orleans, Baltimore.

Sld. Nov. 4, Am. bark Maggie V. Hugg, Baltimore.

Callao—In port, Am. ships Gasper, Harry Bluff, Atlanta, Swanser and Winged Hunter.

Panama—Arr. Dec. 2, Am. bark Osceola, cruising.

At Miragoane, Dec. 1, brigs Emily Fisher, ldg. for New-York; Aimore, do. for Boston.

At Maranham, Nov. 17, brigs Albatross, Wade, for Para Nov. 22. The Los Amigos, for do., sld. 13th.

At Port-au-Prince, Nov. 29, schr. Alma, for Boston next day.

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$150,000 SHARES OF $3 EACH.

The company have secured four of the most valuable oil-producing parcels on and adjoining the celebrated Rathbone Tract on Burning Spring Run and Little Kanawha River, in Wirt County, West Virginia, selected several years since, in different locations, with great care by competent persons, on which five wells are already sunk, and ready for operations, with engines and other needful apparatus on the ground.

One of the wells is about 20 feet distant from the celebrated Llewellyn Well, which has yielded as high as 1,400 bbls. per day; and at least fifteen additional wells may be advantageously sunk on these parcels.

The oil from the region of these wells commands a higher price than any Petroleum from any other region, being of a nearly uniform specific gravity of about 42 degrees.

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The company confidently expect to be able, early in the ensuing year, to commence and to continue thereafter regularly, the payment of large dividends on the par value of the stock from the products of the wells already sunk; and it is believed that no oil territory of equal value and promise, in any location, can be had at so low a rate as that now offered by the company.

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